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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

MAR 1 1899 THRU APR 29 1899

Duluth Evening HERALD

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

March Up Here Is Hardly Off Nor On.

In other words, it is a time when it is a little too early for the fuliest desires in Spring Goods, and a little too late for liberal wants in winter goods. We shall use the month to the BEST ADVANTAGE POSSIBLE FOR OUR PATRONS BY GIVING THEM

Many Special Offerings in the Several Departments.

Right Now the Trousers Department Demands Your Attention.

At this season you are doubtless needing a new pair of them. Trousers ordinarily get more wear than the coat or vest—a new pair at LITTLE COST will "spell out" the suit.

Very dressy and desirable Trousers in neat stripes and tasteful effects, the best of fabrics and best of fitters. They are worth $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 the pair. They are selling at, the pair,

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00

You can imagine and should appreciate the March prices we are making on the last of Winter Suits and Overcoats.

March prices which mean moving prices on the last of Winter Suits and Overcoats in our Boys' Department.

New Hats, New Neckwear, New Shirts, Much of Newness showing itself each day.

125-127 West Superior Street. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Office Supplies

Only one place where you can find just what you want—that is at

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

Bankruptcy! We now have the revised forms. Send in your orders. Telephone 421.

Call and see our samples of Card and Wedding Engraving. ALBERTSON, Hotel St. Louis Blk.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

Special...

A Table like cut, regular retail price $2.00, our special sale price. **$1.28**

This is ONE of our bargains in Furniture. Watch for others.

R. R. Forward & Co.,

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE. 2008 W. Superior St.

MADE A RICH HAUL.

Postoffice Thieves Secure $20,000 In Money and Stamps at Covington.

Cincinnati, March 1.—The Covington, Ky., postoffice was robbed of stamps and money last night, reported to amount to $20,000. The work was evidently done by men who had secreted themselves in the stamp department. The watchman who is charged with looking after the carriers' door under the main stairway neglected his duty. This door is never closed. Through it thieves could enter and secret themselves behind mail sacks and see the stamp clerk put away his stamps and cash when he closed for the night. The robbery was first discovered by finding the large door, where mail wagons back up, wide open when the first employes entered the building today. The thieves evidently escaped that way. The postoffice inspectors have taken the matter in charge.

OIL WELLS SOLD.

Scio, Ohio, March 1.—It is announced that the Allegheny Gas and Oil company, of Pittsburg, has closed a deal with the United States Oil company, of West Virginia, for 500 acres of valuable oil territory owned by the latter company in this field. There are twenty-five producing wells on the property, and forty-five more are being drilled. It is understood the consideration to be paid by the Pittsburg company is $450,000.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

A Head-End Collision Occurs Near White Plains, Nev.

Ogden, Utah, March 1.—In a head-end collision between passenger train No. 1, eastbound, and a double header, westbound, near White Plains, Nev., four persons were killed outright and one seriously injured. The dead:

Engineer F. J. Yeargin.
Firemen Hendershot of Ogden.
Fireman Dillon of Browns Sag.
Another engineer, name unknown.

The head brakeman of the freight was seriously if not fatally injured.

TRIAL REVISION BILL.

The French Senate Has Adopted the First Paragraph.

Paris, March 1.—The senate today by a vote of 158 to 148 adopted the first paragraph of the trial revision bill.

The senate finally adopted the trial revision bill by a vote of 188 to 131.

TAKING OF CEBU

The Native Government Surrendered to the Americans Under Protest.

REBELS HOLD OUT

Reports That They Offered to Treat For Peace Are Untrue.

New York, March 1.—A special from Manilla says: It is reported here that Gen. Rios, an authorized Gen. Rios to offer the Philippine republic $500,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners. The offer was indignantly declined and the insurgents asked $7,000,000.

Gen. Rios threatened to expose the Philippine republic as a lawless set of bandits, whose idea of government is the destruction of life and property, if they refused to accept his condition for the release of the prisoners. Senor Flores and Senor Torres conveyed Rios' message to Aguinaldo's government.

The reports that the rebels are offering to treat for peace are untrue.

About twenty English subjects, including some women and children, are within the rebel lines north of Manilla. Nothing has been heard of them since Feb. 5.

A letter from Cebu, dated Feb. 22, states that the United States gunboat Petrel arrived there on the 21st.

Capt. Bormer of the British gunboat Pigmy and the British vice consul boarded the Petrel immediately and then returned to the shore to confer with the insurgents.

Eight leaders of the native forces boarded the Petrel in the afternoon and conferred with Commander Cornwell. They were afraid the Americans would treat them as the Spanish formerly did—confiscate their property and shoot them. Therefore they desired to retain their arms.

Commander Cornwell assured them that the present native government would rule under his supervision. He gave them until 8 o'clock on the following morning to surrender. There was great fear among the foreigners that the hill men would come in and sack the town during the night, so landing parties were kept in readiness on the Petrel.

Punctually at 8 o'clock the insurgent leaders arrived with a formal written surrender, which stated that they yielded to superior force, and must await the action of Aguinaldo, adding that they protest against the manner in which the Americans waged war at this end of the enlightened nineteenth century.

A company of men landed at 9:30 o'clock and hoisted the flag over the fort at 9:56, firing a national salute.

The natives turned over the government during the day. Lieut. Plunkett was made captain of the port and Parker collector of customs. The other departments of the island administration will be conducted by natives.

Word was sent to Iloilo when the letter was written that fears were entertained that a mob would sack and burn the town. Landing parties were being held in readiness. This explains the hasty departure of the Twenty-third infantry.

ENEMY AT WORK.

Filipino Insurgents Evidently Intend to Mount a Battery.

Manilla, March 1, 4:55 p. m.—The rebels are active at Caloocan and Malabon. They evidently intend to mount a battery in front of the Malabon church. They can be seen throwing up earthworks for guns and epaulments.

GERMAN SHIPS RETIRE.

Our Soldiers Will Care For Her Subjects In the Philippines.

Washington, March 1.—At the instance of the German government the president has consented to take under the protection of the United States army and navy commanders at Manilla, and at other Philippine points, the lives and property of German subjects resident there. The explanation of this movement is the wish of the German government to release such German warships as are now stationed in the Philippines for service on the Chinese coast, where they are believed to be needed.

THE FLEET AT MANILLA.

Monterey Has Had Her Barnacles Removed at Hong Kong.

Washington, March 1.—The Monterey left Manilla a fortnight ago to go into drydock at Hong Kong, where her bottom has been scraped and the large accumulation of barnacles, especially troublesome in tropical waters, has been removed. She will rejoin the fleet in the Philippines in, perhaps, two days. The Baltimore will take her place in the drydock for the regular scraping and will be back with the rest of the fleet probably within a week. The gunboat Castine is working her way to join Admiral Dewey. She left her first station at Havana at the outbreak of hostilities between our forces and the Filipinos and as her speed is naturally comparatively slow it may be a month before she will reinforce the fleet at Manilla.

ANOTHER WOOLLY YARN.

Filipinos Claim to Have Six Hundred American Prisoners.

London, March 1.—The Filipino European junta has received the following dispatch from Manilla, dated Feb. 28:

The last encounters have been real battles. We now hold Pasig, Paternos and Guadalupe. Our northern line had advanced to Tondo. The American losses are far larger in proportion than ours. We hold 600 American prisoners, who will be taken into the interior. Not one of our people has surrendered and our government maintains its independence and will not yield.

A Filipino telegram from Cebu asserts that the foreign residents have asked the insurgents to withdraw, in order to avoid a bombardment. The Filipinos have acceded, trusting that their action will be brought before the foreign consuls with the view of arranging an equitable settlement with the Americans.

OTIS AND DEWEY INFORMED.

They Must Protect German Residents In the Philippines.

Washington, March 1.—To carry out the president's promise relative to the protection of German residents and property in the Philippines, a cablegram has been sent to Admiral Dewey and one to Gen. Otis instructing them on that point. The published statement in certain newspapers that the German proposition included the extension of the protection of the United States over German interests in the Samoan group, it is said at the state department, is erroneous. The German ambassador's proposition touched only the Philippines.

The treaty of Berlin imposes upon the three treaty powers which undertook the government of Samoa the duty of maintaining one or more warships there at intervals, and the protocols to the treaty show that no matter what may be the nationality of the vessel that happens to be on the station, in the event of trouble she was to protect the interests of all three treaty powers without discrimination. That was the position taken by Capt. Sturdy of the British cruiser Porpoise when he came to the assistance of the American chief justice at Apia during the recent disturbances. He held that the treaty required him to protect any nationality. If the German cruiser Falke leaves Apia, any British or American war vessel that might happen to be there afterward, either the Porpoise or the Philadelphia, would be obliged under the treaty obligation to protect German subjects and interests.

WITHOUT DISSENT.

The Senate Passes the Bill Appropriating $20,000,000 For Spain.

Washington, March 1.—The senate has pased the bill appropriating $20,000,000 for payment to Spain without a dissenting vote or voice.

The house military committee has agreed to accept the senate army bill without amendment.

Great interest was manifested in the meeting of the house military committee, as it was felt that a complete acceptance of the senate bill largely if not entirely removed the chance of an extra session. The session of the committee was very spirited, and at one point Representative Marsh of Illinois withdrew on the ground that the course of the committee in adopting an amendment would open up the whole controversy and precipitate an extra session. After his withdrawal the amendment was reconsidered and withdrawn and Mr. Marsh returned to the committee. The final vote on agreeing to the senate bill was 10 to 3. Three Democrats, Sulzer, Cox and Jett, voted with seven Republicans in the affirmative. Two Democrats, Lentz and Hay, and one Republican, Brownlow, voted in the negative.

KIPLING'S CONDITION.

The Doctors Report That He Had a Better Night.

New York, March 1.—At 8 a. m. the following bulletin on Mr. Kipling's condition was issued:

Mr. Kipling had a better night and the symptoms have improved. The delirium was replaced by natural sleep. He is still seriously ill, and the fever, though less, still continues.

E. G. JANEWAY, M.D.
THEODORE DUNHAM, M.D.

There has been no appreciable gain in the condition of Rudyard Kipling during the night. His three physicians, Dr. Janeway, Dr. Dunham and Dr. Conland, the latter the family physician of the Kiplings when they are at Brattleboro, Vt., remained in the Grenoble all night, they, however, with the exception of Dr. Dunham, did not feel it necessary to remain in the sick man's apartments, and Dr. Dunham did not spend the night there. Though he did not say so, there was a thought prevalent that Dr. Dunham stayed there for some time so as to be ready to relieve the patient immediately in case of need and not allow him to lose the little gain he has made since the crisis of Saturday. The gain has not been great, but he is better than at that time, which has given the doctors hope.

Dr. Dunham appeared at 5 o'clock in the lower part of the hotel. He said: "I am fairly pleased with the condition of Mr. Kipling. He is resting quietly."

At 6 o'clock Mr. Doubleday said that the patient was in about the same condition.

The impression gained ground partly from the bulletin and partly from the guarded statement of friends, that Mr. Kipling was better and that the inflammation was on the decrease. Dr. Dunham said he was fairly well pleased with his patient's condition and that his chance for recovery had improved. He was resting quietly.

Mr. Doubleday said: "I might say, as I said yesterday, that Mr. Kipling is still alive. If I were add anything to that statement it would be that he is more alive than he was yesterday. He was delirious at times during the early part of the night and talked incoherently for a little while, but he has had more natural steep than heretofore. When sleep came to him the sinking spells ceased and he is stronger this morning."

Dr. Janeway's increasingly longer absence from the hotel indicates less anxiety on the physician's part and the fact that he did not visit Mr. Kipling at all after midnight last night is taken to mean there are good hopes of Mr. Kipling's recovery. The physicians say, however, that Mr. Kipling's condition may become temporarily worse again any time within the next twenty-four hours. Such a change would not necessarily be very alarming but merely one of the features of the disease.

Mr. Kipling physically is very much weakened, for this is the ninth day and the malady has sapped his strength. During this time there has been little nutriment taken and the drain upon the system has been very great. A small breathing surface is available in either lung, which puts an extra demand upon the heart. The conditions prevailing today were directly resultant upon his good night's rest. Even the shade of a change for the better is seized upon gratefully, for Mr. Kipling cannot continue long at such low ebb and still win.

HARD TO GET HELP

Educators Backward About Going on Mr. Gridley's Ore Rate Committee.

GRAIN INSPECTION

R. S. Munger Believes the Duluth System of Inspection All Right.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. F. Phelps, who acted as chairman of Col. Gridley's meeting of educators, which had for its object the forcing of a reduction of freight rates on iron ore, and who was authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the subject, has not succeeded in finding the proper persons who are willing to take up the work. He said he would place no man on the committee who will not agree to perform the duty that will be imposed on him. He hopes to have the committee made in time to hold a meeting next week. His idea is for the committee to make an ex parte investigation to determine whether or not the educators will be justified in asking the state authorities to go into the matter thoroughly.

R. S. Munger is in St. Paul for the purpose of appearing at a meeting of the special legislative committee appointed to investigate the grain inspection system. Mr. Munger is of the opinion that the system is a good one and that wheat is graded in Duluth justly and fairly. He said that he had been a shipper from his Dakota farm for twenty-one years, and that he had never had occasion to complain of the inspection that had been given his grain.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

The Three Laybourn Tax Bills are Favorably Reported.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house today the committee on taxes favorably reported the three Laybourn bills, amending the tax laws, abatement of taxes and continuance of assessments for improvements. The same committee adversely reported the Schurmann bill for taxation of sleeping and parlor cars, and the report was adopted, killing the bill, a similar bill having previously been passed.

The judiciary committee reported a substitute for the Pope bill to repeal general statutes relating to farmers' mutual fire insurance companies. The same committee recommended the Fosnes bill relating to rights in suits for real property to pass.

The bill for insane hospitals at Anoka and Hastings and appropriating money therefor was recommended for passage. Grondahl asked what was to be done with the second similar bill. Mallette explained somewhat warmly that both bills were to be given the same advancement, and the second bill—which is Grondahl's county insane hospital bill—would be brought in when the Anoka-Hastings bill had returned from the appropriations committee, where it would have to go under the rules. Grondahl spoke at some length in support of his bill, urging that both bills be given an equal chance. He moved the recommitment of the Staples bill, with instructions to report both bills together.

Yale defended the committee. Jacobson presented a resolution declaring that the house decide what system for care of the insane should be adopted before discussing any particular bill. Staples held that such a course was impracticable, and moved as a substitute that his bill be tabled till the second bill is reported, when both bills should be considered as a special order. The motion to recommit was withdrawn, and the Staples motion was adopted.

The Somerville bill for taxation of foreign corporations was then taken up as a special order and discussed vigorously in its general propositions. Dwinnell opposed it as contrary to the rights of commerce between the states. Jacobson favored the bill in the interest of home corporations. Stivers proposed to amend to exempt all railroads and also other corporations organized and operating before 1889. Grondahl favored the bill without any amendment. Stivers had been favorable to the bill all along, but saw some faults in the bill, and wanted these remedied. After more debate, without a vote on any of the pending propositions, the house took a recess till 2 o'clock.

NEW SENATE BILLS.

One to Detach Cook County Judicially from Lake.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among the new bills in the senate were:

Chilton—Permitting road surveyors to buy road machines.

Snyder—To amend laws relating to title of real estate to prohibit railroad and other similar companies from holding lands other than actually needed for their use.

McGill—Providing for purchase of municipal bonds by permanent school fund.

Baldwin—Fixing terms of district court in Lake county, first Wednesday in June.

Baldwin—To detach Cook county from Lake county for judicial purposes.

Brower—To permit county commissioners to make allowances to county treasurer for clerk hire.

Schaller—To amend laws relating to duties of public examiner.

Senator Stockwell manifested some sympathy for the dispenser of liquid refreshments today when the Wheaton civil rights bill came up before the senate. There were ten other senators who thought with Senator Stockwell, but there were thirty-seven who thought the colored man should be given all the oportunities for taking a drink that are occupied by his white brother and voted for the bill, so it will become a law, unless the governor vetoes it.

There was only one vote against the Wallace bill to protect bicycle paths.

Senator Brower secured the passage

(Continued on page 3.)

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

The Daily Arrivals of New Spring Stuffs

are sure to be of interest, even if you have made up your mind to make your Spring purchase later. Get posted here on what are the correct things and you will find difficulty in making your selections later.

Every day brings New Pretty Things for every Department in the Big Store.

More New Silks Are Here.

The assortments are equal to the best New York showing—Prices are as low as lowest in New York.

Wash Silks—
The genuine all-silk kind (not the cotton corded silks) real Kai Kai Silks in Plaids, Checks and Stripes at—per yard— **45c and 39c**

Check Taffetas—
8 color combinations to choose from—our price—per yard— **75c**

Changeable Taffetas—
Every conceivable Color combination—only the best—at— **85c**

New Stripes—
24 inches wide, 3 yards for Waist—new and exclusive designs—equal to the best $1.50 grade— A waist length. **$3.00**
Or, per yard **$1.00**

Newest Black Goods For Spring.

Again we announce the arrival of More New Black Dress Goods—More Novelties and more Staple Weaves.

Crepons—
Silk Crepons, Mohair Crepons, Silk Velour Crepons, Finest Silk and Wool Crepons, Rich elegant, silky finish, in newest patterns at— **$2.75, $2.25, $1.98, $1.75, $1.50 yd**

Cheviots—
Sponged and shrunk—the leader in staple black, will not spot with water—others ask $1.00 and $1.25—our price—per yard— **85c and 79c**

Novelties—
From the leading manufacturers of Europe and America, 40 to 50 inches wide—our leaders for tomorrow at—per yard— **$1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c**

New Colored Fabrics.

A complete showing of every new fashionable weave for Spring.

Tailor Suitings—
Four leading shades in Tweed Suitings, West of England goods, in shades of Blues, Castors, Brown, Cadets, for tailor-made gowns—choice —per yard— **$1.50**

Novelties—
Three strong leaders in French Pacquin—Mixed Poplins, Silk Crepons—New Weaves—New Colors and new Fabrics—choice, per yard— **$1.25**

New Weaves—
In mixed Granites, 50-inch Venetians, New Armure Dots, New Silk Novelties, new Bedford Cords in every new shade—choice—per yard— **$1.00**

Extra Special—
A new waist novelty in new color combinations; your choice of this beautiful line—per yard— **75c**

50c to 12½c—
Our special leaders for tomorrow in new colored Dress Goods; choice at—per yard— **50c, 39c, 25c and 12½c**

Wash Goods Specials.

Black Sateens—
5 pieces Fast Colors, our 10c quality—special **6½c**

Embroidered Swisses—
20 pieces of Fine Swiss Goods in plain colors —choice **10c**

Galatea Cloth—
50 pieces New Wash Goods for Spring—New Stripes—New Colors—your choice —per yard **15c**

New Percales—
Arriving daily—36 inches wide —new stripes—new colors —new designs—choice —per yard— **12½c**

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Two Leaders—
No. 1.—Your choice of Calicos—Shirting Cambrics—yard-wide Percales—Scotch Lawns, values up to 10c—choice—per yard— **3½c**
No. 2.—Your choice of Fine English Percales, 36 inches wide—Fine Dotted Swisses—Dotted Linons, worth up to 20c—choice— per yard— **7c**

Ribbons.

One Great lot of Silk and Satin Ribbons, in plain and fancies, worth up to 10c; Thursday—per yard— **5c**

Another lot extra qualities that are worth up to 35c—Thursday—per yard— **15c**

All Odds and Ends of Plain and Fancy Ribbons that are sold from 50 to 60c per yard, we shall close at—per yard **25c**

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Night Gowns—
Made of very fine muslin, trimmed with beautiful embroidery, with tucks—a good $1.25 article—at, each— **98c**

Ladies' Drawers—
Fine muslin Umbrella shape, deep flounce of cambric and embroidery, never sold less than 35c Thursday—per pair— **25c**

Corset Covers—
In high or low neck, V or square shape, fine muslin trimmed with embroidery—an exceptional bargain at—each— **25c**

Ladies' Gowns—
We have one special lot of Ladies' gowns that are easily worth 75c, which we will offer Thursday at —each— **49c**

Millinery Department.

We have just received a heavy stock of French Violets for Hat Trimming and other decorations which we will sell at prices, per bunch—from— **3c to 85c**

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Natural and camel's Hair Vests and Pants, that are good value at 85c each—we offer at—each— **69c**

Ladies' extra heavy fleeced cotton Union Suits for early spring wear, we are selling at—each— **50c**

Hosiery Department.

We have 50 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose that are usually sold at 15c per pair, that we shall offer Thursday at—per pair— **10c**
Or 3 pairs for 35c.

25 dozen Fancy drop-stitch Lisle thread Hose, worth 75c per pair; we will place on sale Thursday at—per yard— **50c**

Glove Department.

Examine our 2-clasp "Marlboroughs," a fine French Kid Glove in all New Spring shades, including the new Military Blue—a good $1.35 glove at—per pair— **$1.00**

We will close a lot of 2-clasp Othellos, worth $1.00 per pair, at—per pair— **75c**

Jewelry Department.

Ladies' Purses—
We have 25 dozen Ladies Pocket Books, imitation seal, equal to any 50c article—each **35c**

Ladies' Shirt Waist Sets—
In silver and gold, worth 50c each, Thursday—per set— **35c**

Ladies' Belts—
One special item—a good leather belt, in assorted styles, that you never buy less than 35c; we will offer at—each **25c**

Drug Department.

Gude's Pepto Manzan, the best Belts, in assorted styles, that you $1.25 per bottle; Thursday we will sell it at—per bottle— **89c**

Cascaratabs, best cure for constipation; the 25c size; Thursday—per box— **19c**

Pure Cod Liver, from Norway, the $1.00 size; special Thursday—per bottle— **59c**

Pure Olive Oil Soap, in large bars, the 50c kind, we shall offer Thursday at—per bar— **35c**

A 25c box of Talcum Powder we shall have on sale Thursday at—per box— **9c**

Watch for our announcement of arrival of the enormous Embroidery purchase made by Mr. Panton from the importers, Wm. Meyer & Co.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

NO BEER FOR THEM

American Soldiers Consider Havana Regulations as Unnecessarily Severe.

THEY WILL DRINK

And the Consequence Is That They Only Get Vile Stuff.

Havana, March 1.—The American military authorities in Cuba are attempting to make the American soldiers here teetotallers by stopping the sale of beer at post exchanges and closing the bars in Havana and Marlana for selling beer or wine to privates or non-commissioned officers. The proprietors of such places are fined $500, but are allowed to reopen after three days on giving bonds.

The private soldiers, especially the volunteers, think it a hardship that they may not buy beer when the officers of their regiments are unrestricted, especially as the volunteer officers feel comradeship for their men and often buy flasks for them.

As matters stand now, the American soldiers cannot get drink, not even beer, without breaking the law or forcing some one else to break it. Nevertheless, all regulations to the contrary notwithstanding, they will drink and the regulations so operate that they can only get the worst brands of rum and brandy surreptitiously brought into the camp.

On Sunday night seven cafes were closed in Havana, including, as already cabled, the Albisu and the Tacon. The former was closed for keeping open after hours, and the latter because its proprietor, a Spaniard named Gonzales, was said to have sold liquor to a sergeant.

There is a great deal of unfavorable criticism upon these recent arrests, which are considered unnecessarily arbitrary.

THE NAVAL BILLS.

The Two Houses Reach an Agreement as to Personnel.

Washington, March 1.—The conferees of the two houses on the navy personnel bill have reached an agreement on that bill. The bill retains the principal feature of the house bill, including its provisions for the amalgamation for the line and engineer corps, for increased pay, for promotion and for the improvement of the marine corps. There is a provision for a 6-year course at Annapolis, under the present law is retained, the house reading from its demand to limit the course to four years. The senate provision making a difference of 15 per cent between sea pay and shore pay also remains in the bill. The agreement does away with the forty appointments from civil life. It also leaves out the judge advocate's corps, which has been open to difference.

The naval appropriation bill as reported to the senate provides for a material reduction of the house increases of the navy, giving two seagoing coast line battleships instead of three, two armored cruisers instead of three, and four protected cruisers instead of six. The house price of armor plate $465 per ton, is not changed. The bill as reported carries a total appropriation of $40,204,962, or a net increase over the amount appropriated by the house amounting to $4,348,538. The principal items of increase follow: Eight hundred thousand dollars for dry docks, $1,157,300 for the marine corps, $375,000 for the Brooklyn navy yard, and $750,000 for a steam engineering plant for the Brooklyn yard. The appropriations committee has also reported the fortifications bill without amendment.

ABOUT TO BE DISMISSED.

The Indian Inspector at the Odanah Reservation.

Odanah, Wis., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is understood that R. T. O'Gara is about to be dismissed from the position he has so long held of inspector on behalf of the Indians at the Odanah reservation. Much indignation exists among the Indians, and they intend, it is understood to vigorously protest against this removal. No charge of unfairness or incompetency is made against Mr. O'Gara, and the specific reasons for his discharge are unknown.

Mr. O'Gara has been connected with the Indians as representative of their interests off and on for some sixteen years and has been continuously their representative for the last three years, and during all of the time he has given the utmost satisfaction. He is looked upon by the Indians as a man upon whom they can absolutely rely to see that their rights are protected to the fullest extent. In fact, they requested the appointment of O'Gara at the time the Stearns Lumber company began operations on the reservation.

There is no doubt but what the interests of the Indians should be protected by a competent man, as they are unable, as experience shows, to care for those interests themselves, and a man is needed at each reservation. One man could not supervise the interests of the Indians on the several reservations in the La Pointe agency. It is believed that when the department is made aware of the interests jeopardized, Mr. O'Gara will be restored to his place.

THE SHIPPING BILL.

Senate Commerce Committee Puts a Limit on Bounties.

Washington, March 1.—Senator Frye, from the committee on commerce, has reported additional amendments to the Hanna-Payne shipping bill. The amendments place additional restrictions upon the bill and are intended to meet the criticisms that have been made upon the measure. The assertion has been that if the bill should become a law it in time would require an annual expenditure of $100,000,000. To meet this criticism a provision was inserted limiting the aggregate bounties to $9,000,000 annually.

The new provision provides that any excess in the total amount of compensation earned in any one fiscal year over and above $9,000,000 be to be deducted pro rata from the total compensation due each individual or corporation entitled to such compensation.

THE DEMOCRATIC RESOLUTIONS

Washington, March 1.—The resolutions adopted at the Democratic house caucus relative to the Philippines were introduced in the house by Representative Dinsmore of Arkansas, and referred to the foreign affairs committee. Chairman Hitt of that committee says it has not yet been determined whether a meeting will be called to consider the subject.

SEWER PIPE COMBINE.

New York, March 1.—Representatives of a number of sewer pipe manufacturing companies have been holding in this city

In J. Fenimore Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales, we read stories of the wonderful agility, physical endurance and the unerring accuracy of the eye of the American Indian when he reigned supreme over this continent. Before he was debauched by modern civilization, he was a magnificent specimen of physical manhood. He lived entirely in the open air, and knew no medicine, save the simple herbs gathered by his squaws.

Civilized man leads an unnatural and an unhealthy life. Unlike the Indian if he would maintain his physical and mental health, he must take reasonable precautions to combat disease. Nearly all diseases have their inception in disorders of the digestion, torpidity of the liver and impurity of the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made of simple herbs. It restores the lost appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and promotes the natural processes of excretion and secretion. It sends the rich, red, life-giving blood bounding through the arteries and corrects all circulatory disturbances. It dispels headaches, nervousness, drowsiness, lassitude, and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma and diseases of the air-passages. It gives sound and refreshing sleep, drives away all bodily and mental fatigue and imparts vigor and health to every organ of the body. Medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing else, "just as good."

"A few of my symptoms," writes Charles Book, of Climax, Kalamazoo Co., Mich., "were heart-burn, fullness after eating, pain in my bowels, bad taste in my mouth, and occasional fever and hot flushes. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured all these and I am perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Found at all medicine stores.

a series of conferences with the object of effecting a consolidation of their respective interests and plans are practically perfected for the organization of a new company with a capital of $25,000,000 which is to include sewer pipe plants in the Akron, Ohio district, the Ohio river district, New York state and Michigan.

REMOVED A CYST.

The Pope Suffering From a Fungus Growth In the Thigh.

Rome, March 1.—The pope passed a fairly good night and was better this morning.

Dr. Mazzini, shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, removed a cyst from the left thigh of the pontiff. The operation was perfectly successful and the patient bore it well.

It appears that yesterday's fever symptoms were entirely due to the cyst, from which the pope has long suffered. He has now no trace of fever, and Dr. Mazzini thinks no complications will ensue.

Strict measures have been taken to exclude outsiders from the vatican.

Some of the morning papers asserted that the pope was suffering from rheumatic fever, following a chill, and that it was feared pleurisy would supervene.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton. Berville, Mich.

TO PURCHASE NEW MINE.

Pittsburg Company Cannot Supply Demand for Iron Ore.

Ishpeming, Mich., March 1.—For some months past officials of the Pittsburg and Lake Angeline iron company, owners and operators of the Lake Angeline mine, of this city, have been looking around with with a view to purchasing new mining property. The Lake Angeline mine is no longer adequate to furnish the company with sufficient ore to meet requirements. It is in view of this fact that the officials are now reaching out for new iron-ore properties. Their interests are such that they must mine ore on a larger scale than heretofore. To purchase ore from other operators would entail an enormous extra expense in the operation of furnaces in which the company is interested.

The Mikado mine on the Gogebic range was recently purchased by the Pittsburg and Lake Angeline company and it is likely that other properties in either the Gogebic or Menaba ranges will be bought at a near date. Capt. John Sincox, who has been employed in an official capacity at the Lake Angeline mine for many years past, will soon take charge of mining work at the Mikado, with Thomas Walters, superintendent of the Lake Angeline, as general superintendent. Plans for an extensive and systematic exploration of the new possession are now being formed. The Mikado is a very promising property and the new owners expect big returns from it on the money invested.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough or cold in one day. It is safe and always reliable. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

INCREASE OF WAGES.

Milwaukee, March 1.—Superintendent Reis of the Bay View works of the Federal Steel company has posted a notice to the effect that, beginning today, the laborers will receive an increase in wages of about 9 per cent, and that a general raise of other wages except those of scale men will follow. Several hundred men will be affected.

Warning to the Public

$100.00 REWARD.

The public is warned against receiving a can of T. & T. Coffee with the seal (or ribbon running over the top of the can) broken. It has come to our notice that some unscrupulous grocerymen in this city, who is desirous of injuring our trade has broken the seal, removing the T. & T. Coffee and substituting cheap, dirty, trashy coffee in its stead.

We guarantee T. & T. Coffee to be absolutely pure, free from all foreign substance, and will give $100 Reward to any family who will report the above facts to us, giving the name of the dealer from whom the spurious goods were purchased.

T. & T.

Coffee is sold only in sealed cans, free from dirt and impurities. Roasted under a new process and admitted by coffee experts to be the finest coffee in the world.

If your grocer will not supply you, send us his name and your order (naming this paper) and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.

PRIZE OF CONQUEST

Senator Davis Thus Looks Upon the Lands of the Filipinos.

THANKS THE SOLONS

His Recent Election Unique In the History of the Country.

St. Paul, March 1.—Appearing sadly wearied and wasted, Senator Cushman K. Davis yesterday afternoon, in the house chamber expressed in an eloquent and scholarly address his gratitude to the legislature of Minnesota for the unprecedented action in this state of his unopposed re-election to the United States senate. Of no less interest was the senator's discussion of his investigations of questions of foreign relations that have been or now are pending in federal legislative halls.

The speaker introduced Senator Davis and a renewal of applause greeted the senator as he rose to speak, and emphasized the various points made by the senator. The most intense interest was given the senator's discussion of his inquiries at Paris and his discussion of the future of the Philippines. Speaker Dare said:

"It affords me great pleasure at this time to present to the Minnesota legislature, and the audience here assembled, a gentleman that the people of Minnesota have ever delighted to honor; a gentleman that has won for himself a reputation for statesmanship equalled by few men in the world and exceeded by none. I take great pleasure in introducing to you Hon. Cushman K. Davis." (Applause.)

Senator Davis spoke as follows: "Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the legislature —The utmost that I could have hoped, or did hope, upon this occasion of a brief visit to St. Paul, was the opportunity of seeing individuals as far as possible, my friends, and exchanging those salutations of the common every-day walks of life, which are among the sweetest indications neighbors give one another. I own that I am somewhat surprised at confronting this multitude, but I rejoice in the occasion, and the opportunity that has been given to me to extend to the members of the legislature of this state my thanks, which are inexpressible in words, for the confidence they have reposed in me during my absence, and to render my thanks for my re-election to the United States senate under circumstances unprecedented in the history of this state, if not in the United States. If I should multiply words upon this topic, I could say no more. My feelings of gratitude beggar all my powers of expression. But in saying what I have said I would not limit it their significance to those of the same party as myself and whom I have known so well, but also to those that are opposed to me, which I believe is all matters of politics. To those also I render my sincere and heartfelt thanks.

"I suppose that possibly you may like to hear me say a few words in regard to recent events and the present situation of our country; and I think I can do so without the least charge of partisanship. I believe I can believe that all will say who bear two constructions; one personal in its character, and the other in saying that you consider this by no means the thought of a partisan period that is now addressed to you, and that no matter how violently our parties may be arraigned against each other—there must be two parties and organizations for the safety of the nation—no matter how much this may be, that it is cardinal in American politics, and it ought to be, that whenever foreign complications arise, men of all parties shall stand with united front against foreign aggression and for the safety, honor and dignity of our nation." (Applause.)

The senator traced the events of the past year, which he termed as "one of the most fruitful and decisive of those that have followed the civil war era." The progress was briefly reviewed. Then the senator took up the peace commission, its differing views at first, and final agreement that the Philippines must be taken. Continuing, he said:

"It becomes fairly a question of discussion and deliberation by the people of the United States as to what shall be the disposition of that multitude of islands. There is no doubt about that; and the people of the United States are going to settle that question. I think they are going to settle it in one particular way, which I will not enlarge on at present; but of one thing I am certain—that the great question will be settled in the fullness of public opinion, but not by any dark scheme of any politicians anywhere. Suppose the American people disagree—I, for one, shall be content.

"Now, it is but fair to an audience of this character, to an audience that trusted me with the high functions that I have exercised, that I should speak with absolute frankness. Some people say that America cannot administer colonies; that we are not competent for it; that our fleets and legal facilities have not been adapted for it. Well, why not? We have been doing it since the foundation of this government. We administered the province of Louisiana, which we purchased by treaty with France, and wherein we took from France more territory than was obtained by the original treaty of the thirteen colonies along the coast. We administered the Florida purchase. We have administered what we conquered from Mexico; we have administered Alaska; we shall administer Cuba. Is it not a disparagement of the American people to say that they are not capable of modernizing those peoples, that they cannot do what was done by the Dutch and the French, the Germans and the English without the least difficulty? (Applause.)

"Now, my fellow citizens, I will assume, for the purpose of what I am going to say, that the United States become invested with the sovereignty of the Philippine islands. Some people say that the only duty we ought to perform under the circumstances is immediately to get out and leave those people to their self-government. As a matter of a great deal of investigation, made under the highest sense of official duty and responsibility, and as my duty to man, I say that, I do not believe that the Filipinos are at the present time in the least degree fitted for self-government. I think the events that are written today on the pages of the daily papers are a corroboration and demonstration of the truth of that remark. I believe that the evacuation or desertion of the Philippine archipelago by the United States at this time would result in horrors the like of which the world has never seen, and, as a consequence, result in immediate partition of those islands among the various powers of Europe, which are endeavoring to cut up and divide the Chinese empire. They are among the richest islands in the world. They contain not so many people as is commonly believed, but between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 people. The present difficulties there can be passed without very much trouble. They are not like our American Indians, a nation of hunters; they are cultivators of the soil. People of other islands are manifesting a disposition to come in and accept the situation, and expect eventually to see what is seen in the Straits Settlement, a dependency of Great Britain, immediately opposite the shore of China. Great Britain took hold of this settlement twenty-five years ago, and, with a system wise and economic in its administration, it has retained that portion of the Chinese sea, and today the Straits Settlement is one of the most favorable and prosperous regions on the face of the earth. But, anyway, as long as there stands in the Philippine sky a flag arrayed against the flag of the United States, as long as their is carried in the Philippine Islands a shot or a musket against the boys in blue as long as there is danger of any attempt against American power, there should be no questioning about what should be finally or at present done. (Applause.)

"When peace is restored, when we are in peaceful and undisputed possession of that which we hold by two undisputed titles—the title of conquest and the title of cession—and we are called in the voice of immortality and that of our own interest, then will be the time to consider what shall be or ought to be done; but until that time I am in favor of the undisputed rule of the United States. A protectorate is a very taking word, but what does it mean? Does it mean that we shall set up a government there as children are sometimes given a room in a house to play housekeeping in, and be responsible for all the quarrels, the violence and entanglements that the Filipinos, as a community, can involve themselves in with other powers? If we must be responsible, I prefer to be responsible as the absolute owner thereof and subject to the responsibility of the situation. Now, I say this, and Great Britain wisely said it fifty years ago as to any of her civilized and self-governing colonies, that she will not attempt to, as in the case of our dependencies, hold them by force; but that whenever Australia or Canada wants to go, it shall be without any attempt at coercion by Great Britain. So, in regard to these people, I would, as I said in Chicago some days ago, restrain them with the hand of parental affection, but, whenever necessary, administer them with the hand of chastisement; but, little by little, pursue the policy as was done in the Straits Settlement. I would avail myself of the very best talent of the native population. I would introduce their agency, would counsel with their views, and consult them as to their officers, and give to them facilities more and more as time went on and as they became fit for it, and then, in the fullness of time, I should, if they wanted the responsibility of administering a union like this, rejoice in seeing an island, republic opposite and apart and over against the great foreign empire of Japan.

"I am not afraid of the words 'imperialism' and 'expansion,' though they have become very invidious to frightened individuals. I remember very well from reading of history that the American republic has been an expanding institution from the beginning.

"I am opposed to the partition of China; I wish that the United States would exercise its moral force to prevent it. I regard the opening of China to their incursions as almost equivalent to the discovery of America. The western shore of this continent does not contain more than 2,500,000 people on the Pacific slope and I believe, and I want to say, that if they have a share of that trade they will have a population of 20,000,000 people and will contribute to the honor of this country and its glory.

"Now, to occupy the advanced position that we have taken, that we have occupied in the east of the Pacific and north of the equator, we have got to have a standing army somewhere near the line of equation. That is but a part of our station and defensive point, and how anybody can claim, in view of the manifest partition of 70,000,000 people, that the United States should disown possession of these Philippine islands I cannot possibly see. Shall we retire from them? Shall we see the great powers of Europe partition China?

"Our imports last year must have been $12,000,000—I think the largest of any nation in the world. Shall we shut up to ourselves the avenue of trade, and become in our turn the China of the West? For what reason shall we do this? Not by any pressure upon China ourselves. For what reason shall we refuse from China a part in that world that is developing in these islands 6000 miles distant? Our property is more secure, it is more advanced among civilized nations of the world, and for that reason I have been the more willing to assume the possession of the Philippines, and for that reason I am in favor of holding them and ruling them by such organizations and limitations stated, as long as they are not fit to govern themselves; and when they do become fit to govern themselves, let them govern themselves.

"The United States has become a very great nation. I have heard that it has been found out that it has become a great nation within the last fourteen months. Fourteen months ago any European power could stand off our shores if they elected casting merely a sidelong glance of languid contempt at the United States; now we are to be reckoned with, at least in the great moral forum of international affairs. What man or woman is there in this state that does not feel more pride, that does not delight in the greatness and gradeur and justness of this nation? Does not everyone of you feel that he that dreams, that sleeps on beds of ease and dreams occasionally of greater days, has suddenly arisen from his couch, clad in armored steel, and, with all the vigilance, perhaps, of the most powerful nations of the world, defends himself everywhere, but says: 'I am here only for the fulfillment of modern destiny, and to perform the duties that are necessary wherever the providence of God may lead these 70,000,000 people?'" (Prolonged applause.)

Governor Lind, on motion of Mr Yale, spoke briefly, referring wittily to his recent veto message, whereat a loud titter went up.

Senator Davis then add an informal reception.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

Santiago, Cuba, March 1.—Within the next few days a large number of laborers will probably be thrown out of work in consequence of messages received from the military administration at Havana regarding funds and of the apparent reduction in the financial allotment for this province.

The state of affairs reflected by these conditions is regarded as serious. There are many occurrences going to show the growth of feeling of antagonism on the part of the Cubans, toward the Americans, which the former say is entirely due to the attitude at Havana.

A prominent Santiago merchant said today: "Three months more of this same policy would plunge the whole island into complete chaos."

Extravagant though this statement undoubtedly is, it reflects a widespread feeling of dissatisfaction at Gen. Wood's inability to carry out the policy of the public improvements which he so successfully began.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier. 210 West Superior Street.

A MEDICINE—A STIMULANT

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

Keeps the blood on the move and so prevents congestion. To be taken at the first touch of the north wind. The only whiskey classed by the government among medicines. For pamphlet address

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

PHILLIPS ARRESTED.

A Former Newspaper Man of Duluth Is Indicted For Swindling.

New York, March 1.—The grand jury yesterday indicted Samuel Phillips and George Hastings, of the advertising firm of George Hastings & Co., on the charge of obtaining advertising contracts under false pretenses. The amount involved is said to be more than $200,000, and the victims number hundreds and are in all parts of the country.

Recorder Goff issued a bench warrant today for the arrest of the two men. Phillips was taken into custody, but it was learned that Hastings was in Europe and had been seen last at Monte Carlo. Former Assistant District Attorney Vernon Davis says that George Hastings was in 1897 a reputable citizen, with an excellent record, and credit with which to commence operations. That year he made a contract with the French firm that manufactures Vin Mariani, a proprietary medicine, to handle their American contracts for advertising purposes. By his contract with the concern the firm referred all solicitors for advertising contracts to Hastings & Co.

Taking advantage of his already well established reputation, he represented that he had to wait from three months to six months for his money from the French house, and in this way almost every paper in the United States and Canada gave him credit for from three to six months. The first lot of contracts were paid for promptly as they fell due, and learning of the credit of Hastings & Co., all agreed to publish the medical advertisements. On Dec. 17 of last year Hastings sailed for Europe. The contracts began to fall due after his departure. The creditors communicated with the French firm, and they replied that they had paid Hastings in full for contracts.

Phillips was then sought, and he claimed to have been victimized himself. Mr. Davis says, however, that Phillips confided in L. H. Goldsoll, a diamond merchant of this city, that he was in all of Mr. Hastings' secrets and took his profits. Mr. Goldsoll so testified before the grand jury.

According to Mr. Davis, Hastings and Phillips did not limit their operations to the patent medicine mentioned. They formed a "Diamond company." Hastings, Phillips and two young men were engaged. They engaged a Broadway store and advertised a stone which purported to be the equal in every respect of the African diamonds. Magazines printed the advertisements of this firm by the page, and nearly every paper in the United States took contracts. The stones were offered for $1 each. From the first customers were very large, and money has poured into the "Diamond company" by the bushel. The next offer was "Your choice for 50 cents," and after the investors began to grow scarce "Diamonds" were sold for 25 cents each. Even at this price the profits were very large.

The contracts for the "Diamond" advertising were let almost simultaneously with those for the patent medicine and began to fall due about the same time, with the same result that creditors are still seeking their money.

OF INTEREST HERE.

The Bill of Mr. Riley For Grading Wheat and Flax.

St. Paul, March 1.—Yesterday after the house had listened to Senator Davis' address and the members had met the senator, it again resolved itself into committee of the whole, with Mr. Riley, of Jackson county, in the chair. The bill providing that executions of death penalties shall be hanging in the penitentiary at Stillwater, was indefinitely postponed, and after a long debate the bill providing for state publication of school text books was recommitted to the committee on education. On motion of Mr. Grondahl, H. F. 259, providing fine and imprisonment for persons taking the product of timber or mineral lands before the taxes have been paid was reconsidered, placed on general orders and referred to its author. It was argued by both Mr. Grondahl and Mr. Abbott that the bill would work a hardship on poor settlers in the northern part of the state.

Chief in interest to Duluth of the bills introduced in the house yesterday was one offered by Mr. Riley, who wishes to have wheat and flax graded as cleaned grain, and the amount of dockage established on the basis of the weight of dirt or foreign substances cleaned from the sample.

The bill provides that wheat or flax shall be graded by "plunging" in different parts of the state at least three quarts of the sample thus plunged shall be taken to a suitable room, where the dirt and foreign substances shall be removed in the manner now employed in grading flax seed; the grain shall be weighed in the dirt and after cleaning, in order to determine the amount of dockage, but the grade shall be fixed on the cleaned grain. Provision is made for filing away for twenty days the samples of grain and dockage, with full records of the car, grain, shipper, the name of the track men and inspectors, in case it is required for reinspection. If notice of appeal is not given in that period the sample shall be sold for the benefit of the grain inspection fund. In case of appeals, the persons that obtained the sample and made the inspection may be required to verify the results of their work under oath, and for false statement may be punished as for perjury.

Senator Baldwin appeared before the house taxes committee last night in behalf of the three forefelted tax law amending bills. The committee decided unanimously to recommend the bills for passage.

A bill for a charter commission enabling act will be introduced in the house today.

The senate yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 48 to 8, passed the Torson house bill providing for the election by the people of railroad and warehouse commissioners. Senator Ryder withdrew his similar bill and wished to incorporate in the Torson bill its provisions for the election also of the labor and insurance commissioners and the superintendent of instruction and dairy commissioner. This was defeated, and the provision in the house bill, that the commissioners be nominated following the governor and lieutenant governor was amended to read as candidates for other state offices are nominated.

The senate then took up the calendar and passed the following bills:

Horton—Amending the law providing funds for a state capitol.

An enabling act under the terms of the constitutional amendment providing for a general state road and bridge tax of 1-20 mill.

Potter—Reinsurance taxation bill, by a vote of 36 to 16.

Shell—Authorizing county boards to provide additional clerk hire for county auditors and treasurers.

For a tax law revision commission.

Wilson—Raising the age of consent from 14 to 16 years.

Baldwin—To parole persons convicted for non-support.

Hennepin delegation—Providing for an additional tax of 1½ mills for buying school sites and school erection in school districts over 50,000.

Schallbach—Authorizing adjourned special terms of district courts at points outside county seats.

Brower—Providing for the use of the state stone only in state public buildings.

NEW REFORM PARTY

Will Take In All the Minor Parties Except the Prohibitionists.

Cincinnati, March 1.—A new political party is to be organized here this week. The general conference began a session of two days at the Odd Fellows' auditorium today. The new national organization is to be called the Union Reform party, and it will seek to amalgamate the Silver Republicans, the Populists, the Social Labor party and the Liberty party; in fact, all of the minor parties except the Prohibitionists.

In response to the calls sent by Chairman R. S. Thompson and Secretary M. A. Neff there were seventeen states represented in the national conference. No credentials were required, as all who favor the referendum principles of direct legislature are admitted to the ground floor of the auditorium. The promoters of the proposed amalgamation hope to have their party organization so perfected as to become a factor in the presidential contest next year.

YOUNG JAMES ACQUITTED.

Son of the Notorious Bandit Released From Custody.

Kansas City, Mo., March 1.—Young Jesse James, son of the notorious bandit, whose name he bears, was last night adjudged not guilty of complicity in the robbery of a Missouri Pacific express train at Leeds, in the outskirts of Kansas City last September.

The jury was out less than an hour and the verdict of acquittal was reached on the first ballot. The court room was packed with friends of young James, among them being his uncle, Frank James, of St. Louis, and the announcement of the verdict was the signal for applause and cheering that neither judge nor bailiffs could suppress.

Members of the jury stated they could not accept the confession of W. W. Lowe, who implicated James, or the theory of the police, adding that the police located James in so many places in a very brief time and were unable to show that he was away from his home in Kansas City a full hour on the night of the robbery.

BAKING POWDER COMBINE.

New York, March 1.—The Tribune says it is reported on good authority that the interests of the Royal Baking Powder company, the New York Baking Powder company and the Cleveland Baking Powder company have been sold to William Zeigler for between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000.

RESCUE FOR WEAK MEN

Prof. Jules Laborde's Wonderful French Preparation of "CALTHOS" that Restores Lost Manhood.

Five Days' Trial Treatment Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

The marvelous French remedy, "CALTHOS," recently introduced in this country by the Von Mohl Co., of Cincinnati, one of the largest, richest and most responsible business firms in the United States, has attracted the attention of the entire medical profession because of the wonderful cures it has effected. If you suffer from Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Weakness of any nature in the Sexual Organs or Nerves, (no matter how caused), or if the parts are undeveloped or have shrunken or wasted away "CALTHOS" will restore you.

"CALTHOS" is a French discovery by Prof. Jules Laborde, famed in Paris as France's foremost specialist.

"CALTHOS" is the ONLY remedy recognized by the medical profession as a specific cure for weak men.

It has the endorsement of the German and French governments and is largely used in the standing armies of those countries.

"CALTHOS" is put before you on its merits alone. Try it and put it to the test. TRY IT FREE.

There is no security required—no C. O. D. scheme.

Send us your name and address and we will send you enough "CALTHOS" to last five days. IT WILL BE SENT IN A SEALED PACKAGE BY MAIL. In the quiet of your home you can try it and see what it does.

All correspondence relating to the "CALTHOS" department of our business in strictly confidential.

We neither publish nor furnish testimonials. Address applications for trial treatment to

The Von Mohl Co., 138 B, Cincinnati, O.

Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON
The Clothier.
210 West Superior Street.

Dr. Spinney & CO.

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS.

20 Years' Experience

In the treatment of the Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD

Restored—Kidney and Bladder troubles permanently cured. Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or are troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cures guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposit a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be of a thin, milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

PILES AND VARICOCELE

Positively cured without pain by a new method, entirely original with us. No cutting or cautery used. No detention from regular business necessary. Cures guaranteed.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed safe and sure relief for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private, no exposure. Medicine by mail. Hours 9 to 8 Sundays 9 to 12.

DR. SPINNEY & CO., Room 1, No. 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches disparate cases.

Mrs. T. W. Lee,
Montgomery, Ala.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.

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SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Adolph Carlson, Plaintiff.

vs.

Southall Mining Company, a corporation, Knute T. Berven, Charles d'Autremont, Jr., John H. Hickcox, Jr., John Carlson, Oskar Soderstrom and Joseph Desoro, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 25th day of January, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1899, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, all the right title and interest that above named Southall Mining Company has in and to the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section four (4), in township sixty-two (62), north of range thirteen (13), west of the 4th P. M.

Dated January 31, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JOHN JENSWOLD, JR.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-1-8-15-22-March-1-8-1899.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Rudolph Schulz, Plaintiff.

vs.

Mary Schulz, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You, Mary Schulz, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, a copy of which complaint is herewith attached and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Two Harbors, in Lake county, Minnesota, within thirty (30) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated February 3d, 1899.

M. O. AURELEE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Two Harbors, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-15-22-March-1-8-15-22, 1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started at a Slight Advance But Prices Soon Declined.

CABLES WERE DULL

Milder Weather In Winter Wheat Belt—Rains on Pacific Coast.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 1.—Although wheat started slightly higher this morning, the news was nearly all of a bearish character and favorable to lower prices. The foreign markets were devoid of strength and very dull. The weather bureau predicted a higher temperature in the winter wheat districts and the drought on the Pacific coast was broken by heavy rainfalls in several localities where they were badly needed. The market was also flooded with selling orders, and the result was prices soon declined and the market ruled weak and lower. The close was 1⅝@1⅝c lower at Chicago and 2@2½c lower in Duluth for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened slightly lower at 72⅝c, against yesterday's close, 72⅝@73c, and held around 72¾c and 73⅛c for a time. It was quoted at 72⅝c at 11 o'clock and five minutes later went down to 72¼c. The close was at 72⅛c, showing a net loss for the day of 1¾@1¾c. All other cereal grains were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No 1 hard, cash, 72½c; March, 72½c; May, 73⅛c; July, 75½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 70½c; March, 70⅝c; May, 72⅛c; July, 75½c. No. 2 northern, 68@69c. No. 3 spring, 68@69c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 73⅛c; No. 1 northern, 71¼c. Oats, 29½@29¾c. Flax, $1.35@1.35½. Corn, 33½c. May, 34½c. Car inspection—Wheat, 149 cars; corn, 6 cars; oats, 12 cars; barley, 1; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 117,621 bus; corn, 36,853 bus; oats, 2,000 bus; rye, 3442 bus; barley, 1,000 bus; flax, 208. Shipments—Wheat, 16,827 bus.

BOARD NOTES.

Missouri state crop report shows winter wheat area of 1,100,000 acres, increase of 7 per cent over previous season. Present growth 81 per cent of an average crop. Snow protection very light and none at all in some places during the extreme cold.

Today's weather—Fargo, zero; Jamestown, 12 below; Grand Forks, 2 below; Crystal City, about zero; Fergus Falls, zero.

Liverpool stocks: Wheat, 1,501,000 bus; corn, 28,000 bus.

Oats and cats on Chicago May wheat have been sold today at: Wheat, puts, 70c; calls, 70½c next week.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No 2 northern, wheat, 20,000 bus to arrive.....80 7¼
No 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive.. 73¾
No 1 northern, 6800 bus to arrive.. 74
No 1 northern, 2400 bus in store.... 70
No 1 northern, 5 cars on track..... 71¾
No 1 northern, 2 cars on track..... 72¾
No 1 northern, 2 cars on track..... 67¾
No 2 northern, 1,000 bus to mills.... 68¾
No 2 spring, 1 car to arrive..... 67¾
No 1 spring, 1 car to mills..... 67¾
Rejected, 1 car..... 64
Rejected, 1 car..... 62
Rejected, 1 car..... 57
Oats, 1 car 3 lbs off..... 30
Oats, 3 cars 3 lbs off..... 34
Flax, 1,000 bus to arrive..... 1.16

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Number of Considerations Combine to Weaken Wheat Prices.

Chicago, March 1.—There were a number of considerations today which combined to weaken prices in the wheat pit. Foreign markets were lifeless, milder weather was predicted throughout the winter wheat belt, good rains fell during the night in several sections on the Pacific coast where the fall plant has suffered from drought. May wheat opened unchanged to higher at 70¾, but almost every commission house on the street seemed to have unlimited selling orders to execute and the price slipped off to 73¼@73⅜c. Chicago receipts were only 51 cars, of which 31 were contract. Minneapolis and Duluth received 122 carloads as compared with 180 for the corresponding day a year ago.

Light receipts and firm cables strengthened the market. The weakness of wheat, however, encouraged selling and there was a general liquidation, causing a slight break in prices. May began a shade higher than Tuesday, and sold off to 73¾c.

South country offerings and a good cash demand depressed oats. The market was quite active, with elevator concerns the buyers and scalpers inclined to sell. Oats started a shade higher, at 28¼c, and declined between 28⅝@28¾c.

Liberal receipts of hogs and easier prices at the yards weakened provisions early. Later, however, heavy buying of May by packing houses at the decline caused a rapid upward tendency. May pork opened 2½ lower, at $8.32, declined to 8.27½, then rose to $8.37. May lard began 5 lower, at $5.22 and improved to $5.25. May ribs ruled 2½c lower at $4.72½.

Wheat, May, 73¼c; July, 71¾@73c. March, 72½c; May, 73⅝@73¾c; July, 75½c. September, 75¾c. Oats, March, 28¼c; May, 29¼c; July, 28¾c. Pork, March, May, $8.32½@8.35; July, $8.62½. Lard, March, $5.22½; May, $5.40; July, $5.60@5.62½. September, $5.72½@5.75. Ribs, May, $4.80; July, September, $5.05. Cash—No 2 red winter, 69@71c; No. 3, 67@70c. No 2 hard winter, 65@70c. No. 2 hard, 64@67c; No. 1 northern spring, 72@73c; No. 2, 69@71½c; No. 3 spring, 65@72c. No. 2 corn, 33c; No. 3, 32½@33c. No. 2 oats, 27¾@28c; No. 3, 27@28c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.33½; Southwestern, $1.19½; May, $1.17⅝. Barley, 31c. Rye, cash, 50¾c; May, 57¾c. Timothy, $2.4. Clover, March, $6.10.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago	New York.
May	72⅝	71⅝	73⅛	78⅝
July	72⅝	71⅝	73⅝	78½
Dec	72⅝	71⅝	73¾	77⅝
March	72⅝	71⅝B	72¾A	75½
July				75½
Dec		72	73¾	76½
May		71¾	72¾	76½
Low		71¾	71¾	76½
Cash	72⅝B	71¾-72A	71¾-¾	76@81

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Opening	28⅞	33¾	$8.32
Highest	29¼	34¼	8.37½
Lowest	28⅝	33¾	8.30
Closing	28⅝	33¾	8.30
Yesterday	28¾	33⅞@34	8.42½@8.45

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	117,621	16,827
Minneapolis	153,820	39,560
Chicago	70,000	42,000
Milwaukee	1,470	360
St. Louis	10,200	15,150
Detroit	3,000	10,426
Toledo	21,350	450
Kansas City	57,000	106,200
New York	1,000	30,967
Boston	28,222	
Philadelphia	21,397	2,671
Baltimore	7,218	10,000

LIVE STOCK

Chicago, March 1.—Hogs—Receipts today, 15,000; left over, 4,000; estimated receipts tomorrow, 25,000. Market 5@10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.50@3.70; good heavy, $3.60@3.65; rough heavy, $3.40@3.50; light, $3.55@3.70. Cattle—Receipts, 500. Market steady to 10c lower. Beeves, $3.75@5.60; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.85; Texas steers, $3.90@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.45. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000. Market steady. Native muttons, $4.00@4.60; lambs, $4.60@5.80.

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GEO. RUPLEY, Duluth Manager.

Buy and sell for cash or on margin, on *commission only*. Boston Copper Stocks, New York and Chicago Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities. Grain and Provisions.

310 Board of Trade.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PAR.	PER SHARE—ASKED.	BID
First Nat'l Bank, Duluth.	100	108	100
Am. Ex. Bank, Duluth.....	100	95	92
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	103	...
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	80	75
Sagar Drug Co.....	100	90	...
Zenith Transportation Co..	100	101	100
Imperial Mill Co.....	100	55	...
Duluth Roller Mill Co..	100	98	...
L. S. Consolidated mines..	100	...	35
Consolidate Elevator Co., first preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., second preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., common	100	...	25
County orders, registered.			Par
Government bonds—market strong.			

We deal in good commercial paper, first mortgages and local stocks, and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors.

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J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Brokers, Grain, Provisions, Stocks. Hotel St. Louis Bldg.
Correspondent A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCE—
First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
Capital Bank, St. Paul.
Quickest service in the Northwest.

Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 29,684; shipments, 10,240. Cattle, receipts, 2220; shipments, 1200. Sheep, receipts, 16,022; shipments, 323.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Market Became Tame and Almost Destitute of Feature.

New York, March 1.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 3 points higher on light covering by shorts, inspired by better English cables than had been generally discounted. Immediately following the call, however, the market became excessively tame and almost destitute of feature with prices declined to sag back to last night's final figures. While longs were backed up by firmness in New England cloth markets an increasing export movement and continued strength in Southern spot markets, there was nothing in the market to inspire further purchases for investment.

Spot cotton closed dull and unchanged; sales 131 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; March, $6.30; April, $6.2?; May, $6.28; June, $6.27; July and August, $6.28; October, $6.13; November, $6.11; December, $6.14; January, $6.17.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The supplies on hand, large. The consignments arrived were fairly numerous, consisting mostly of farm horses. The top and stock shipping horses were rather scarce, such horses being greatly depleted in the country and range, higher in prices. Retail trade good; three carloads sold to Manitoba dealers. Prices a shade higher than Saturday's quotations. The nominal value of serviceable sound horses from 1 to 8 years is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra ..... $90@$135
Drafters, common to good ..... 75@ 80
Farm horses choice to extra ..... 100@ 110
Farm horses, common to good.... 80@ 95
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 65@ 75

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 1.—Close, wheat quiet, 3d lower, March, 6s 7¾d; May, 5s 8½d; July, 5s 7¾d. Corn, quiet, 1½@¾d higher, March, 3s 6¼d; May, 3s 6d; July, 3s 6¼d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 1.—Clearings, $20,277,190; balances, $5,497,336. New York exchange, 40c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.85@4.87; actual, $4.84¼@4.86¼; sixty days, $4.83¾@4.85¾.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 1.—Money on call nominally 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@¾ for demand and at $4.84@¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84@4.85 and $4.86@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.83@¾. Silver certificates nominally 59½@60c. Bar silver, 59½c. Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds, firmer. 3s, $1.07; new 4s, registered, $1.28¾; coupon, $1.28¾; 4s, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¼; 2s, 99; 5s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 1.—March wheat, 68c; May, 70c; July, 70¼c. Corn, March, 42¾c; May, 41⅞c; July, 42¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 1.—Wheat dull and steady, March, 71c; May, 71⅝c; July, 71¾@72c. On track, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 northern, 71c; No. 2 northern, 69c.

COPPER STOCKS IMPROVE.

Stiffened Up Towards the Close—Mohawk Advances.

At the opening and shortly afterward today it looked as though copper stocks were in for another day of heavy slumping but they picked up later. Mohawk is a great Duluth favorite. It opened at 26, declined to 25 and then took a spurt and closed at 28½. Boston & Montana opened 13 points up at 380 and declined to 367, closing there, an advance of 6 points for the day. Calumet & Hecla was stationary, holding at 775 all the morning. Adventure dropped to 13 but rallied and closed at 14¼. Rhode Island fell to 12½ and closed at 13, a drop of ⅛. Wolverine closed 1 point up. Franklin 1¼ up. Arcadian 2 up and Quincy 10 points up. Tamarack was down to 220 but closed at 225. Following are the closing prices, furnished by Paul, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 1.—Closing prices of copper mining shares: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 88; Ashbed, 1¾; Allouez, 1½; Arnold, 9½; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 28; Boston & Montana, 367; Butte & Boston, 91; Calumet & Hecla, 775; Centennial, 22; Franklin, 2¼; Humboldt, 2¾; Old Dominion, 25; Osceola, 91; Mohawk, 28½; Old Colony, 15½; Rhode Island, 12; Tamarack, 225; Tecumseh, 9½; Union Land, 7⅝; Wolverine, 45; Washington, 25¾; Winona, 1¾; Quincy, 170; Isle Royale, 12½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 102 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 1.—There was no important news about wheat today. There were more sections heard from reporting no damage than for several days. The Northwest reported materially improved flour trade. Liverpool was up 3c on May and July, unchanged for March. Clearances 611,000 bus. Opening prices were the highest when May wheat sold at 73⅝c. California reported good rains. The market closed at 73¼c sellers. There was a great deal of wheat for sale at 71c yesterday, today it appeared for sale at 73¾c. We think a good deal of it is still for sale. Prices show our market an erratic one, narrow without any direction about it. Warmer and wet weather is predicted for the winter wheat belt.

Corn keeps strong. There is a good demand for it. Everyone we know of is cellish on it. Clearances large, 1,157,000 bus; receipts small. Corn closed ⅛c lower than it did yesterday, 36¾c bid.

There was not so much demand for oats today as yesterday. Market steady. May closed at 28¾c.

There were 38,000 hogs reported at the yards this morning. Prices 5c lower. This apparently was the cause of the weak opening in provisions when the lowest prices were made. There was not a great ou ount of product for sale. The market had a good rally. Closing prices a little better than yesterday, up 5c on pork, 5c on lard and 2½c on ribs. Provisions are getting absolutely no help from anybody of importance. Packers are bearish and selling product.

Puts, May wheat, 72⅝-73@73⅛c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 74c asked 6773⅛.
Curb, May wheat, 73⅝c asked.
Puts, May corn, 36⅝-⅞c.
Calls, May corn, 36⅞-37@37c asked.

NEW YORK KSTOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	133⅜	133¾	137¾	138⅛
Am. Tobacco	189	191¼	187	188
Atchison pfd	62¾	62¾	61½	61⅞
B. R. T.	94½	94⅝	93	93
C. B. & Q.	142½	143¾	141¼	141¼
C. & N. W.	148	148	147½	147⅝
Chicago Gas	112½	113¾	112⅝	112¾
L. & N.	65¼	65¼	64⅝	64⅝
Leather	71	71	70¾	70¾
Manhattan	112⅜	112⅜	111⅜	111⅜
Mo. Pacific	46	46⅜	45⅛	45⅛
Nor. Pacific	53⅜	53⅝	52⅝	52⅝
Nor. Pacific pfd	79¾	79¾	78¾	79
Reading	22¾	22¾	22	22
Rock Island	138¼	138⅝	137¼	137¾
St. Paul	129⅝	130⅜	129	129
Union Pacific pfd	79¾	80¼	79⅜	79⅜
Western Union	94½	94⅝	93¾	93⅞
Whisky Trust	88¾	88¾	87½	87½

New Things About the House

Are always attractive. We have lots of suitable articles, including nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Granite Pans and Kettles, etc., not to mention the Radiant Home Stoves.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street.

AN EXCITING DAY.

Washington, March 1.—There was considerable excitement in the house today growing out of the near approach of adjournment and the critical state of various measures. The conference report on the omnibus claims bill was agreed to after a lively debate, in which the French spoliation claims were sharply attacked. The conference report on the census bill and the Indianapolis public building bill were also reported. The river and harbor bill was sent to conference and the passage of the general deficiency appropriation bill effected under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Burton, chairman of the river and harbor committee, moved non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the river and harbor bill under suspension of the rules. There was no debate on Mr. Burton's motion, which prevailed without division.

The senate passed a number of miscellaneous bills to which there was no objection. Mr. Cullom delivered a speech on the work of the Hawaiian commission and Mr. Allen of Nebraska his valedictory, after which consideration of the naval appropriation bill began.

Wants Heavy Damages.

Mary Zembrowski is the plaintiff in a $10,000 personal injury case against Luther Mendenhall as receiver for the Duluth Street Railway company of somewhat peculiar nature. The complaint was filed in district court this morning, and it charges that plaintiff was seriously injured by falling off a disabled car on which she was taken as a passenger. She took a Garfield avenue car at Second avenue west Jan. 1, she claims, and she did not know that it had been disabled somewhere east of Lake avenue and was in tow of another car. She was accepted as a passenger and paid her fare, and the car went on. She says that the injuries to the car made it jolt very much, and the result was that she was made very ill. Windom & McMahon are her attorneys.

Free Government Land.

J. H. M. Parker, local agent for the immigration department of the Canadian government, assisted by Benjamin Davies, of St. Paul, and E. T. Holmes, of the same department, will address a meeting at Normanna hall on the evening of March 10 relative to the advantages of the Northwest territory and Western Canada. Those interested in investigating the farming and stock raising possibilities of these lands can get reliable information at this meeting. Mr. Parker was formerly a resident of Western Canada and will be glad to meet prospective settlers at his office in the Palladio building and give them all particulars.

Dangerous Runaway.

A horse attached to a delivery sleigh of Gray Bros.' bakery took fright this morning at Third street and Lake avenue and ran away down the avenue. The animal attempted to turn into First alley to the stable and the sleigh brought up against a post in front of the Tremont hotel and upset. The driver, M. H. Reed, who remained in the sleigh, escaped without a scratch.

IMPORTING SEED WHEAT.

Senator Hansbrough's Bill Likely to Become Law.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Hansbrough today said that his bill providing that farmers may import a certain amount of seed wheat duty free will become a law. The original proposition has been amended so as to require farmers desiring to import seed wheat to give bonds so as to secure the government against any possible loss. With this amendment the bill will be agreed to.

BARGE WORKS SUED.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Andrew C. Nelson has brought an action in the United States circuit court against the American Steel Barge company to recover $10,000 damages for personal injuries. While he was working in the yards of the company a steel plate fell and broke his leg.

MOLINEAUX INDICTED.

New York, March 1.—Roland B. Molineaux has been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

WIDOW'S PENSION GRANTED.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A widow's pension of $8 per month has been granted to Sarah E. Kennedy, of Duluth.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.

Sterling silver Nethersole bracelets $1.25 and up. Very stylish. At F. D. Day & Co.'s.

Union rink, music Wednesday and Saturday.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	22		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	14	@	15
Packing stock	10½	@	10
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	11	@	11½
Twins, flats, full cream, new	11	@	11½
Full cream Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limburger, full cream, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled strictly fresh	25	@	26
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Wash. apples, bug box	1 60	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
FRUITS.			
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navals	2 00	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	20
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	6 25	@	6 50
Pie plant, per lb	8		
VEGETABLES.			
California celery	50	@	75
Carrots, per bus	45	@	50
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@	40
Parsnips	55	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	30		
Beets, bus	45	@	75
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 75	@	1 90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Spinach, per bus	75	@	90
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 00	@	2 25
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit Juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	8	@	10
Spring	10	@	11
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, fancy	7		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	3		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 25		
Ground feed, No. 2	14 50		
Cracked corn	14 50		
Coarse corn meal	14 50		
Corn	33		
Oats, car lots, sack	31		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Medium	5 00	@	6 00
Choice Timothy	5 00	@	6 00
Mixed Timothy	7 50	@	8 00
	5 50	@	7 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 1.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 14@20½c; dairies, 11½@17c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 18c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 1.—Butter, receipts, 6826 packages; steady. Western creamery, 16@21c. Elgins, 21c. Factory, 12@19½c. Eggs, receipts, 2295 packages; quiet. Western, 23½c; Southern, 22½@23c.

HARD TO GET HELP.

(Continued from page 1.)

of his three reformatory bills, making treatment changes.

Senator Bates voted against his own bill to prohibit probate judges from practicing as attorneys in their own courts. The bill went through, however, with two votes to spare, receiving 24 to 21 against.

The senate today received a memorial from the North Dakota legislature favoring the passage of the bill for the establishment of boards of appeal from wheat grades at Duluth and Minneapolis, and asking that in the appointment of the board the interest of the North Dakota grain growers and shippers be considered. The memorial was referred to the committee on grain and warehouse.

Senator Miller presented a petition from Pipestone county urging the passage of senate files 295 and 296, the bills of the Minnesota Business Men's association, relating to garnishment proceedings. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

Senator Schaller presented Public Examiner Pope's bill for an increase in the number of employes and in the appropriation for the office of the public examiner. It provides that the public examiner's staff shall consist of a deputy and four assistants, instead of three, as heretofore, the deputy and assistants to each receive $1800 per year and to furnish a bond in the penal sum of $10,000. In addition to the $3500 per year for the public examiner's salary, the bill calls for $9000 per year for the deputy and assistants, and a further appropriation of $8000 per year as the public examiner's contingent fund, with which to pay expenses of the examiner and his assistants when engaged outside the office in the capitol.

STATE BOILER INSPECTORS.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Lind has appointed three state boiler inspectors: A. H. Bryan, of Morrison county, Fifth district; Clement Dehald, St. Paul, Fourth district; J. P. Condon, Winona, First district. Oil Inspector Helmrich announced, under instructions from the governor, the appointment of the following deputies: Ed Quinlivan, St. Paul; A. G. Oppinger, Spring Valley. John Anderberg, Grove City; D. S. Sausser, Princeton; Spencer Folkedahl, Fergus Falls; J. T. Dunham, Owatonna; J. S. Swindlehurst, Wadena.

A NEW CANDIDATE.

Dover, March 1.—Seventy-fifth ballot: Addicks, 17; Chancellor John R. Nicholson, 21; Dr. Hiram R. Burton, II; absent, 3.

Union rink, music Wednesday and Saturday.

Sterling Silver Thimble 15 Cents

At F. D. Day & Co.'s. This week only.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS and one dishwasher, at St. James hotel.

WANTED—GOOD QUICK SEWING WOman, by day, who understands dressmaking. 531 West Fourth street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 222 EAST Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east. Good wages.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. Small family. 6 Adams flats.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT 1214 East Second street. Small family.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Inquire at 108 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED AT 232 FOURTEENTH avenue east; small family.

TWO FIRST CLASS COOKS WANTing places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, Mrs. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MAN OR LADY TO TRAVEL AND APpoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Manufacturer, Box 826, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN IN every town to work for us at their homes. $9 to $15 weekly. No canvassing. Splendid opportunity. Write at once. Standard Manufacturing company, 142 West Twenty-third street, New York city.

Wanted—50 Railroad Laborers—$2.00 Per Day.

Foley Bros., Larson, Halborson & Co., Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. Also TIE MAKERS, 10c APIECE AT THE STUMP. Fare, $11.00. Shipped daily.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CO.,
431 West Michigan Street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 706 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

1899 BICYCLES DOWN TO $8.25. MEN'S and women's new 1899 model bicycles are now being offered at $8.25 to $23.15 and sent anywhere anywhere for full examination before payment is made. For catalogue and full particulars, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, VERY cheap. 3 West Superior street, room 3.

FOR SALE—NICKERSON HOTEL. Good business established, but owner leaving the country. Apply to J. Wright, Nickerson Hotel, Nickerson, Minn.

FOR SALE—6-FOOT NICKEL SHOW case, 16-foot plate glass; counter show case, 12-foot counter. W. W. Seeklus, 329 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE POWER motor, almost new, with fixtures; also roll top desk. Scott's drug store, 7 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—FINE STEEL RANGE, REfrigerator, bedroom suits, dining table, chairs, etc. 432 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF CHOICE fresh milch cows, to arrive March 1. Johnson & Co., Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

HORSES!

500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

Horses! Horses!

LOGGING HORSES—WE HAVE JUST received two carloads of horses, sold on time or for cash at lowest prices at the reliable sale stable of J. Hammell & Co., 125 West First street.

LOST.

LOST—ABOUT FEB. 15, BLACK COCKer spaniel pup, about 5 months old. Finder return to A. C. Steele, 305 West Superior street and reward will be given.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WALL PAPER CLEANED. FIRST class work. For estimate address L 60, Herald.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for *Woman's Safeguard* FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 258 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

Madison, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate today passed the McGillivray joint resolution for a constitutional amendment permitting state aid to counties in building good roads. The committee on state affairs, in response to recommendation of the governor's message, reported three bills, one to abolish the state land office, another providing for four additional factory inspectors, the third providing a uniform system of bookkeeping for state departments.

One minor bill passed, four killed and ten ordered to a third reading constitutes the work of the session. The assembly passed the McLeod bill giving salaries to deputy county clerk and deputy county treasurer.

Wheeler's bill relating to relief from judgments and orders was opposed and on motion of Catlin was referred. Judge Orton's bill relating to the adoption of children, which has been on the calendar for some time, stirred up some discussion. A motion by Germer to postpone was lost. By a vote of 31 to 40 the assembly refused to order the bill to a third reading. By its provisions a child taken by the petitioner under 2 years of age and remaining with the petitioner five years may be considered abandoned by parents and the court may order adoption without consent of parents.

REQUISITIONS FOR BURGLARS.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Lind has issued requisitions for the return of four men held at La Crosse for the burglary of the stores of Samuel Sorenson and Oliver Dickens at Dexter Sunday. The men will be taken to Mower county for trial by Sheriff Johnson of that county.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES.

Washington, March 1.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Beethus H. Sullivan, of Plankinton, S. D., to be register of the land office at Peavey, Alaska; Roland C. Nichols, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, receiver of public moneys at Peavy, Alaska. Postmasters: Iowa—John C. Campbell, Hartwig.

Eyes Examined Free

At F. D. Day & Co.'s by an expert optician, this week.

If you are interested in dry goods, read the advertisements tonight.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 18 years of age. Will accept a small compensation as object is the obtaining of experience. Can furnish reliable references as to character and bookkeeping ability. Address C, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY washing, scrubbing or house cleaning. Apply to Mrs. Huber, rear of Bedell, Lake avenue.

MAN AND WIFE WILL DO COOKING in boarding house or boarding car. Call or write 520 First street west.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO ANY kind of work in a hotel

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 1.—High barometric pressures with 10 to 25 degrees colder weather prevail this morning in the greater portion of the lake region, Central Mississippi and Ohio Valley states, while in districts north of Kansas and Colorado pressures are low and temperatures are 10 to 36 degrees higher than at 7 a. m. yesterday. Zero weather occurs this morning over Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Northern Montana and over most of Canada. Light falls of snow are reported from Michigan, Southern Wisconsin, Eastern Montana and Alberta.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	6	Swift Current	0
Battleford	—14	Fort Appelle	—14
Calgary	—16	Winnipeg	—22
Minnedosa	—26	Helena	30
Port Arthur	—30	Bismarck	—12
Williston	4	Miles City	4
Havre	—4	Moorhead	—10
Rapid City	20	St. Paul	2
Marquette	2	Sault Ste. Marie	—14
Huron	8	Milwaukee	8
La Crosse	2	Chicago	18
Detroit	20	North Platte	26
Davenport	10	Omaha	14
Denver	40	St. Louis	32
Kansas City	26	Memphis	50
Dodge City	20	Lander	30
Prince Albert	—28		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness this afternoon; snow flurries tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; fresh southerly to easterly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 14; minimum temperature, —6, no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 1.—Forecast: Wisconsin—Snow or probably rain tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; brisk to high easterly winds. Minnesota—Snow tonight and Thursday; probably warmer tonight; brisk to high southerly winds.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

The fight at Washington over the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill has brought out the fact that steel steamships are built cheaper upon the great lakes than anywhere else in the world, and consequently it is argued that if the deep waterway to the ocean were completed the lakes would build the ships of the world. The claim is also made that the interests of the lakes lie in defeating the Hanna-Payne bill, for if that bill goes through the ocean shipyards will be very busy for ten years, and then for the following twenty all shipyards in the country will be idle. On the other hand, if a few of the untold millions this bill would cost were used in digging the deep waterway the yards on the lakes would, on their merits and without a subsidy, build the merchant navies of the whole world for years and years to come. This would mean an era of tremendous activity in lake cities.

Dr. Samuel Adams Robinson, of New York, a student and philosopher of national and international repute, has sent to congress a remarkably clear document showing the paralyzing effect the Hanna-Payne bill would have upon the country. He has studied the proposition deeply and among his conclusions says:

"During the first ten years, under this bill, owners of the ships can contract to receive bounties for twenty years, but after ten years no such contract can be made. This would overstimulate shipbuilding for ten years, and kill it for the next twenty, as no ship built after the ten years could be subsidized, and, of course, could not compete with the ships that were. The great corporations would be able to secure enough ships during the ten years to give them absolute control during the remaining twenty.

"The highest authority in the United States, Capt. William W. Bates, author of 'American Marine,' has prepared a statement of the probable cost of the bill. It shows that if but 8 per cent of the ships engaged in our foreign commerce the first year after the bill was enacted into law were subsidized, and but 80 per cent the ninth year and thereafter during the term of the subsidy contracts, it would cost the taxpayers of the United States $52,222,699 for the first five years, $198,914,329 for the next five years, $281,948,408 for the next five years, $332,296,210 for the next five years, $352,803,930 for the next five years, and $330,282,048 for the remaining four years of the contracts—a total of $1,578,367,622 for the entire period. If an average of but 50 per cent of the ships engaged in our foreign commerce during the thirty years were subsidized, the bill would cost us $4,087,514,510. In former times we only charged 10 per cent discriminating duty on all imports in ships or vessels not of the United States,' whereas the Hanna-Payne bill proposes to pay so much to the owners of high class ships under our register that, as one of them recently told me, they can 'carry a cargo one way and go empty the other and do well.'"

If Dr. Robinson's statements be correct the bill should not be passed. There is no good reason why foreign-built or foreign-manned ships should be subsidized with American money. If a subsidy be necesary, let it be given to American built and American manned ships. This would stimulate shipbuilding this country, and particularly in the shipyards along the great lakes if the deep waterway to the ocean were completed.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The United States should be well represented at the Paris exposition next year. It will be the greatest exhibit of the resources and products of the whole world. All the nations will be represented, and it is very desirable that this country should not be overshadowed by any other. The time is already short for such preparations as will be necessary to present a worthy exhibit that will be a credit to our national pride and enterprise. But this exhibit cannot be prepared, and we will be unable to make a proper showing in

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

competition with all the other great nations of the earth unless sufficient funds be provided by congress. Therefore, congress should not adjourn without attending to this important matter.

There has been some opposition manifested to an appropriation for an exhibit at Paris, but it is due to a narrow-minded feeling, and should not be permitted to prevent proper action by congress. The opposition was created mainly by the sympathy shown by France for Spain in the recent war. It would have been strange if France had not sympathized with a neighbor, to whom she is racially related, with whom she has often been allied, and in whose material welfare she is interested to the extent of $800,000,000. There was no attempt on the part of the French government to help Spain or hinder us during the war. The war is now over, and the Paris exposition will be the greatest jubilee of peace and industry ever held. It will be worth a great deal to our commerce, our industries and our agriculture to have in evidence there the elements of our power among the nations. Last year we had an unprecedented foreign trade. We sold far more of our agricultural and manufactured products in foreign lands than ever before. Our total exports amounted to nearly $1,300,000,000, and there was a balance of trade in our favor of over $600,000,000. We should not only hold our own, but increase our foreign trade. The best opportunity to do so ever offered will be presented in the Paris exposition. With a sufficient appropriation and proper management we can make a showing there that will astonish the world and open still wider fields for our products.

While the enterprise of individual citizens of the United States will do much for the credit and profit of our country at this greatest of all expositions, the government itself should not fail to improve the magnificent opportunity. A large amount of space has been allotted for exhibits from the United States, and it should be fully occupied. But congress must grant a sufficient appropriation, or the showing will not be worthy of the great American republic.

Senator Davis says our imports last year must have been $12,000,000,000, and then asks: "Shall we shut up to ourselves this avenue of trade and become in turn the China of the West?" Does the senator forgot that our export trade "the largest of any nation's in the world" has been built up without the ownership and military government of a single colony—without a large standing army—without a great navy—without a thought of conquest by war? What is there about our growing export trade suggestive of the necessity of colonies? Our own experience shows we are better off without them. Prices make trade—not navies and armies and government without the consent of the governed.

The great political contest of the coming spring will be ex-Governor Altgeld's fight for the Chicago mayoralty on his own nomination and support. He cannot speak anywhere in the city without drawing great audiences, who cheer themselves breathless over his public ownership speeches. His command over an audience is said by the Chicago correspondent of the New York Times to be unequalled by any other public speaker in the state. As Mayor Harrison will be a candidate for re-election and there will also be a Republican candidate, the fight will be a warm one.

A town out on the Pacific coast has more than it can endure, as the following from the Port Townsend Leader indicates: "Two young men here are putting on too many airs for such a small hurg, unless they are the sons of millionaires out for an airing. These two gay youngsters actually came out of church last night wearink tall plug hats, dainty kid gloves, patent leather shoes, canes and sentimental smiles."

As to the discussion regarding the quality of American women's conversational voices, it may be observed that it all depends, says the Chicago Record. The same voice which is seductively tuneful and soft when giving an affirmative answer to a proposal may retain its original beauty and yet lose all its charm in later years when giving gentle admonitions to get up and build the fire.

Texans recently shipped their first cargo of cotton for the Japanese markets. It consisted of 13,872 bales and was loaded on the Japanese steamer Maru. She is said to have been the first vessel ever loaded at a gulf port for Japan and will go by way of the Suez canal to Kobe, Yokohama and Nagasaki. Englishmen command the vessel, but her crew is made up entirely of Japanese.

The youngest member of the next congress will be Martin H. Glynn, editor of the Albany Times-Union, who is 26 years old. He was born in the town of Kinderhook, N. Y., which produced Martin Van Buren and Samuel J. Tilden.

The calm assurance with which Senator Davis says the United States will take and govern Cuba shows the drift of the imperialist mind. They would violate the solemn pledge of congress without a shadow of regret.

It is pleasing to learn that Rudyard Kipling's condition shows some improvement and that there is more hope of his recovery. If he dies, he will be mourned as no other poet has been mourned in recent years.

A Bachelor Girls' association has been founded in Michigan. Its members are pledged not to entertain any ideas of matrimony until they are 30 years old. Then they will probably be able to support a husband.

The prohibition of the sale of liquor to American soldiers in Havana has the same result as attempts at prohibition anywhere. The soldiers will drink on the sly and consume the vilest kinds of liquors.

The Sagasta ministry has resigned because it could not get a majority in the Spanish cortes to approve the cession of the Philippines. What will be the result if Spain refuses to ratify this clause of the treaty?

A war that has lasted 600 years has just been ended by a treaty of peace. It was between the Wrangel and Chilcat Indians in Alaska, and was undoubtedly the longest war on record.

"After all," remarks the Dallas News, "The Utah man who persists in taking care of three wives is no worse than the worthless fellow who refuses to take care of one."

The train hands on the Brooklyn bridge won a strike in twenty-five minutes. That shows the power of public sentiment when it is exerted in any particular cause.

Lord Charles Beresford has returned home with a greater impression of our country's strength in war. He saw the Chicago board of trade in action.

The new reform party about to be launched at Cincinnati is probably the latest scheme for a Republican aid society.

And now it is said that the czar's mind is failing. Had it begun to fail when he called the peace conference?

Between the acts of the legislature, says the Kansas City Star, the legislators go out pretty often.

Perhaps an extra session will be called in order that Dr. Depew can take his seat in the senate.

The army beef inquiry and the Dreyfus case continue to hold the center of the stage.

March started in rather lamblike.

A FEW PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Record: "Our new boarder came here just for a temporary home."

"Well?"

"Now he wants to marry my daughter."

Richmond Dispatch: "Have you noticed, pa, how often ma says, 'and so on, and so on?'"

"Yes, my son; but it never applies to buttons."

Judge: Ethel—Shall you give him the marble heart, Louise?

Louise—Why, really, I don't love him enough for that; but I shall try to give him a very fair plaster-of-paris imitation.

Philadelphia North American: "Wesley," said his wife, sleepily, as the plaintive wail of the infant broke the stillness of the midnight hour; "Wesley, heed the advice of Kipling."

"What is that?" he grunted from beneath the coverlet.

"Take up the white man's burden."

Chicago Tribune: "Mr. Spoonamore, will you please tell me what you came to me for?"

"I will, Miss McCurdy. I came to ask you to marry me."

"Well, I certainly won't. Let us now enjoy the evening. Do you play chess, Mr. Spoonamore?"

Detroit Journal: An instant later, he burst into the room, breathless.

"Let me smell your breath!" his wife at once commanded, nevertheless.

Woman is indeed unreasonable. But what would the world be without woman? Ah, too beautiful to last, perhaps!

Chicago Post: "Oh, George! you look agitated!" she exclaimed after his first interview with her father. "What kind of an impression did papa make on you?"

"I don't know yet," he answered. "I haven't had a chance to make a personal investigation."

Indianapolis Journal: "Herbert is just a plain, every-day young man," said Mabel to her father.

"There's precisely the objection," was the prompt reply. "I might stand him every other day, but this thing of calling seven times a week becomes tiresome."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My dear, one of the kitchen water pipes has bursted. Better send for a plumber, hadn't you?"

"Or a grammarian."

Chicago Tribune: "Beg pardon," said the Washington hotel clerk, "but what do you mean by those letters, 'M. C.,' after your name?"

"Mothers' Congress, sir,' replied the majestic matron who had just registered.

Ring Off on the Burden.

The breezy bard of Tarkio, Mo., strikes a popular chord in the times when bards and poets troubled that way will do well to take the hint and avoid the penalty. Hear the Tarkio troubadour warble:

Ring off "the white man's burden;"
Ring off—your breed's all right,
Go, kill the crazy poets—
Aye, brain them all on sight.
Go bind with strong rope harness
These illiterey, luny folk—
Have pity on the people
Who bear the rhymester's yoke.

Ring off "the white man's burden"—
This Hecate from the pit,
And veil this grisly terror
By sitting down on it;
By open speech, and simple,
Ten thousand times made plain—
Their jingles deep in Hades
Will burden them with pain.

Lift up "the white man's burden"—
Place high on funeral pyre,
And bind on it these poets,
Then burn them all with fire;
Go—swear they shall not enter
The roads the white men tread,
Go, find them—if they're living—
Be sure you leave them dead.

Ring off "the white man's burden—"
Bring on another pack,
And fasten it securely
Upon the poet's back;
Aye, come now, search your manhood,
And do this with your might—
But leave your "white man's burden,"
Or by the gods—we'll fight.

—T. J. MARLIN.

Tarkio, Mo.

A Matrimonial Musing.

Atchison Globe: The average young man thinks he is in a position to marry if he has $250 in the bank and a steady job. Hope is a great factor in a love affair. After the man is forty he wonders how he ever did it, and when he eats pie at night and has the nightmare he always imagines that he is marrying again on $350.

Leads In Mentality.

"The more you study and compare the senators," says Gertrude Atherton in the New York Journal, "the more positive is your conviction that Senator Davis has the best mind. In saying that I mean that he is the clearest thinker. He arrives at his conclusions quickly, and yet he always knows whey he thinks as he does. He seems to be a master of his subject, and if he makes an assertion it is sure to be well grounded. He is not gifted in oratory like Senator Daniel, but Senator Daniel is frothy. Senator Davis does not think of the well-rounded period, but the fact. Senator Daniel's speeches are more smooth and flowing, but when you analyze them they lack stamina. I think Senator Bacon more nearly combines polish and fact than almost any of the senators. Senator Hoar is a very good speaker, too, and impressive—when he isn't jumping around.

VICTOR OF SANTIAGO.

What the Spaniards Say on the Interesting Subject.

The newspapers inspired by the Crownshields, Mahans and Sampsons, who have undertaken to destroy the reputation of the victor of Santiago, are making elaborate arguments to show that Admiral Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, played a coward's part in the battle that ended in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, and that the rest of our ships would really have done better without her.

On this point the testimony of the Spaniards, who are not interested in the intrigues of American navy department cliques, may be of some value.

The Spanish pilot who took Cervera's flagship to sea, and who swam ashore as soon as she got clear of the harbor, said after his return to Santiago:

"The commodore said to the captains who were aboard that morning: 'Sink the Brooklyn and we can get away;' and they decided to do all their firing in that direction. All the big guns were trained forward of the beam, so that when we turned to the west they would be aimed at the Brooklyn."

That the Spaniards regarded Schley's flagship as their most formidable enemy, and concentrated all their efforts on her destruction, is confirmed by others. Lieut. Antonio Lopez Ceron of the Maria Teresa, who was standing near Cervera during the entire battle, said:

"The admiral ordered all our guns concentrated on the Brooklyn. Our sole thought was if we could cripple her we could escape from the big battleships."

How the Brooklyn met this combined attack of the whole Spanish fleet is thus described by Lieut. Ceron:

"Being at the head of the line, we expected that the American fire would be concentrated on us, and the admiral tried to maneuver so that we could ram the Brooklyn. I really believe that our noble Cervera would himself have gone down with sublime happiness if he could have destroyed Commodore Schley's flagship. But whenever we headed up toward her she swung around and threatened to cross our path. We never got nearer than 1500 yards. Once, when we turned toward her, a shell from her forward turret struck us in the bow, ploughing down amidships, just escaping the forward turret, and striking amidships, where it exploded. It tore down the bulkheads, destroying the stanchions, penetrating the deck, crippled two rapid fire guns, killed fifteen or twenty men, and carried panic everywhere. We fired a few shots at the Iowa, but three-fourths of all our guns were aimed at the Brooklyn, which, I am told, we struck over forty times. I cannot understand how it kept afloat. At one time I know the Oquendo and Vizcaya both worked all their guns on the Brooklyn. Cervera ordered one of our gun crews to concentrate on her steering gear, trying to make her unmanageable, if we could not sink her. In vain!"

At this time Admiral Sampson, the navy department's pet, was seven miles away.

Dr. Adolpho Niemere-Suasere, one of the surgeons of the Cristobal Colon, had this to say of the loss of that ship:

"The Colon came out next to the last. It was the plan of the battle that she should keep behind the heavier armored ships. She was hit only six times by big shells, and would have got away if the conformation of the shore line had been different. The line tactics of Commodore Schley in making for the great headland instead of following the Colon into the bay is what caught her. When the two ships came to close range at the point of the triangle, so to speak, the Brooklyn was more than a match for the poor Colon. The Oregon and Brooklyn got the range for each other and signalled it to and fro."

Capt. Eulate of the Vizcaya added his tribute to the Brooklyn's work. Said he:

"The entire squadron was ordered to devote the fire of their guns to the cruiser Brooklyn, because it was believed that she was the only ship in the American squadron that could overtake us. When we got out of the harbor my ship was second in line, and I saw immediately that the flagship Maria Teresa was getting a terrible baptism of fire. It was frightful. The Texas and Brooklyn were just riddling her, and in fifteen minutes I saw she was on fire. The Brooklyn was a half mile closer to me than any other ship, and I determined to try to ram her, so that the Colon and Oquendo could get away, and I started for her. But she had evidently seen us, and very quickly she turned about, and, making a short circle, came at our port side, so that I thought she would ram us. I moved in toward the shore so that I could avoid her, and then I saw the Oquendo had gone ashore also. Her steam pipes evidently having been severed by a shell. The maneuver of the Brooklyn was beautiful. We opened a rapid fire at her with all our big guns, but she returned it with terrible effect. The Oregon also hit us several times, but the Brooklyn's broadside crashing into our superstructure simply terrorized the men. We worked at our guns at her at one time, and I don't see how she escaped us. She simply drove us into shore, at one time fighting us at 1100 yards. The Brooklyn had prevented me from getting away, for I could have beaten the Oregon out, as I had a 2-mile lead of her. My orders were to try and sink the Brooklyn, and I tried to carry them out. I do not think her battery could be so terrible as it was."

Lieut. Carlos Ecado Suances of the Pluton, describing the fate of the two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers, declared:

"That young commander of the Gloucester is as brave as any man alive, but he did not destroy us. It was the shells of the Brooklyn and Texas that blew us up."

Here, then, we have the entire Spanish fleet accounted for. The Maria Teresa, the Oquendo, the Vizcaya, the Cristobal Colon and the two torpedo boat destroyers, according to the testimony of their own officers, were destroyed wholly or partly by the fire of Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, which bore the brunt of all the Spanish batteries. They agree that Schley's maneuvers were "beautiful," and played a principal part in deciding the battle. These are the very maneuvers which are held by the desk warriors of the navy department as proofs of Schley's cowardice or incapacity, and as sufficient justification for the promotion over his head of a commander who was never under fire during the battle, and whose ship was seven miles away when it began.

SPORTING NOTES.

Tom Tracy, the Australian, defeated Fred Muller, of San Francisco, in the tenth round at Woodward's Pavilion in San Francisco last night. They were to go twenty rounds. The fight was not particularly interesting. Cocker Tweed, of Australia, was given the decision over Jimmy Riley, of San Francisco. Willie Cole, of San Francisco, knocked out Eddie Alvord in the third round.

The contest between Tommy West, of New York, and Jack Bonner, of Summit, Pa., which took place at the Lenox Athletic club in New York, was brought to a sudden termination at the beginning of the eighth round. Bonner's seconds had rubbed oil of mustard on the Summit man's gloves and the fumes almost blinded West and Referee White. The referee ordered the men to their corners and gave the fight to West.

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

Rockford, Ill., March 1.—Today Henry Carter, sick with grip, was struck with a flatiron by his wife, who is insane. Carter died from the injuries inflicted.

DIVINITY STUDENT SENTENCED.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1.—Rev. William N. Coffey was today sentenced to three and a half years in the penitentiary by Judge Bishop. The prisoner stole $600 from Mrs. Magart, a widow. Coffey is a divinity student.

"A dose in time saves lives," Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes. from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

MAD, MERCILESS MARCH

What it Means to Millions of Consumptives and the Countless Army of Lung Sufferers.

NOW IS THE TIME TO FORTIFY YOURSELF

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Grip, or Its After-Effects, Asthma, Weak System, Lingering Cough, and All Other Consumptive Tendencies Should be Looked After Carefully Just at This Time.

What March Means.

What the frost is to the flower, is March, mad, merciless Maren, to the consumptive. March is a month fraught with fearful possibilities and countless dangers. March is the month when those of consumptive tendencies should be ever on their guard, ever on the alert to combat the inroads of pulmonary diseases.

March is the time when every cold, yes, every symptom of a cold, should be fought off as gallantly and courageously as only those under the glorious Stars and Stripes know how to fight off conditions, new or old, remote or near at hand.

March is the time to look after the "little things in health," for many a consumptive's grave has been filled by one who neglected a simple cold, and realized the truth only when consumption's wicked grasp was upon him.

Fortify Yourself.

Now; not tomorrow, or the day after, but today—NOW—is the time to fortify yourself against the ravages of possible disease in the month to come.

Remember that even the healthiest and most vigorous person in the world comes out of the month of March weaker and less vigorous than at the beginning. Then what must it mean to the millions of lung sufferers, who haven't the vitality to fight the elements?

It means one thing to many—DEATH.

Don't be one of those who take chances. Fortify yourself against the battles of wind and weather which will be fought relentlessly against you for weeks—long, weary, wicked weeks. Stock your constitution with a fighting array of strength that will overcome any condition of climate or weather. Make of yourself an invincible fortress of health, a veritable Gibraltar of strength.

If you are well and strong and hearty now do this as an extra precaution; but if you are in any way a lung sufferer, if you have catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, grip or its after effects, any kind of a cough, shortness of breath, a hereditary consumptive history, occasional chest-pains, rough breathing, "morning and evening" coughing spells, poor circulation, pimply skin, night sweats, or any other symtom that shows a consumptive tendency, don't hesitate for a moment, but fortify yourself at once, not as a precaution, but as needed and necessary safeguard against grave possibilities.

The Way.

Never in the history of the world before has mankind been so singularly fortunate in having at its disposal a means to the end of fortification as today. Heretofore there have been many different ways to fortify yourself at a given point, each good in its way, but nothing that could cover ALL conditions, nothing that would meet EVERY requirement, until the eminent American medical scientist, Doctor Slocum, gave to the world the benefit of years of scientific study and research, and promulgated what has since been named in his honor, the SLOCUM SYSTEM.

In the SLOCUM SYSTEM, which consists of four distinctly different preparations, a carefully thought-out and scientifically constructed system of treatment is given. It touches not on one point, but on ALL the points necessary to completely fortify the human system against the inroads of disease, and the dangers of climatic changes, so potently powerful in March.

FIRST, the SLOCUM SYSTEM sleezes on every germ in the nose, throat, chest or lungs, and after killing them drives them completely out of the system, thereby removing the cause of the disease.

SECOND, it introduces into the weakened and debilitated system a strengthening, invigorating and fattening food, which builds up and restores the wasted and worn out tissues, and covers the body with a blanket of flesh, which defies the cold and piercing winds and properly protects the delicate respiratory organs.

THIRD, it soothes and allays all inflammation of the alimentary canal, due to the former activity of the germs, now removed, stops all catarrhal discharges and conquers the cough.

FOURTH, it sends all over the system a tonic influence, which stimulates, invigorates, strengthens and makes the blood red, rosy and of quick, healthy action. It clears the complexion and brings the rich hue of youth to the cheeks. It vitalizes every weak and "rundown" condition, quickens the brain and regulates the heart, till the whole system responds with a warm, natural glow of perfect health. It brings back the degree of health which Nature intended should be yours, and fortifies invincibly, by making perfect.

So much for the SLOCUM SYSTEM. Now for the manner of obtaining it.

Practical Philanthropy.

Much as the SLOCUM SYSTEM means to humanity, great as its benefits are to lung sufferers and those in quest of fortifying strength, it may be obtained by the readers of The Herald for the asking, owing to the desire of Doctor Slocum that the world may participate in his glorious discovery, and that humanity may benefit and reap the reward of his long years of labor.

A special arrangement has been made with Doctor Slocum, by which the readers of The Herald may have the four preparations making up the SLOCUM SYSTEM by simply sending their names and complete addresses to the SLOCUM LABORATORIES, 96 and 98 Pine street, New York city. Remember, this offer embraces the entire, full, complete SLOCUM SYSTEM, which is world renowned, and the principles of which have recently been endorsed by Sir William Broadbent, physician to the prince of Wales.

Write to the Doctor Today.

No matter what your difficulty, no matter what your condition, no matter what your fears, write to Doctor Slocum. Write fully and freely, with the idea that you are addressing a man with a big, broad, liberal mind, who has given the best part of his life to the study of just such a case as yours, and who will give you advice as freely and generously as he offers his famous SYSTEM OF TREATMENT.

Don't delay, don't put off 'till tomorrow, but write immediately to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 98 Pine street, New York city, giving full address, and say that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Proposed Constitutional Amendment Which May Stir Up the Prohibitionists.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The first move toward a change in the prohibition law was made in the shape of a concurrent resolution by Representative Lesh for an amendment to the constitution providing for a system of local option and high license. The license under the proposed amendment is $1500. There is little probability of the resolution passing either house, but it may serve to stir up a little interest among the Prohibitionists.

Fargo—The passage of the paving bill at Bismarck yesterday places Fargo and Grand Forks in good shape for the coming summer. The new amendments makes the law so that no exceptions can be taken to it, as were in the recent Ohio case before the United States supreme court. Over five miles of new paving will be put in here this summer and Grand Forks is arranging to let several contracts.

Manager A. L. Wall, who has been with the W. H. White Lumber company for thirteen years, has resigned. He is one of the best known lumbermen in the valley.

Mary Olson, who has been in this country about a year, was ordered committed to the asylum at Jamestown last evening. She lost her reason over religious excitement.

Grand Forks—It is reported in the city that Lewis E. Booker, the missing former president of the Grand Forks National bank, is to return to the state and stand trial for the charges found against him at the March term of the United States court at Bismarck. Booker was formerly treasurer of the state and afterwards president of the Grand Forks National Bank, which went into the hands of a receiver several years ago. The indictment returned against Booker as president of the bank was for making false returns to the comptroller of the currency and he left the state a night or two before the case was to have come up for trial at Grand Forks.

Dickinson—Roadmaster L. R. Lothrop of the Northern Pacific is preparing for the laying of fifty miles of new steel rails between Dickinson and Mandan, which, when completed, will make all heavy rail between Mandan and Glendive. It is also expected that the Northern Pacific will ballast seventy-five miles of track between Bellfield and Kurtz near Glen Ullin.

Sheldon—The Progress says: Mr. Thiel, of Coopserstown, lost a horse and advertised for it in the Courier. Mr. Blair found it and advertised in the Sentinel. Blair read the notice in the Courier and started for Thiel's place with the horse when he met Thiel, who read the Sentinel and was coming after his property. You bet, it pays to advertise.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The boot and shots tore of Charles Karcher, on Main street, was gutted by fire and the $900 stock nearly destroyed. It was partly covered by insurance. Fire also damaged A. F. Snyder's stock of jewelry, valued at $1000; small insurance.

The farmers along the valleys below Lead and Deadwood report that the several hundred quail which the sportsmen of the two cities imported at considerable expense from the South last spring have increased in astonishing numbers on the creeks where they were planted.

Yankton—Judge E. G. Smith of the First judicial court, has just returned from Parker, where was settled a question of the greatest importance to land owners in South Dakota. The case was that of Cope Brothers vs. Frederieka Eckert in a suit brought to fix the ownership of twenty-five acres of land. The jury decided that the government intended that each quarter section should contain the full 160 acres, and that whether the corners or bounds have been moved or not the plats and field notes of the government must stand.

Ipswich—S. S. Clifford, of Sheldon, Iowa, has arrived here with a train load of sheep to put on the Jim Jackson ranch northeast of here. There are 2200 head in all. A train load of cattle was also shipped from this market to Bowdle to be sold among the farmers.

TONIGHT! FIRST M. E. CHURCH

J. P. D. JOHN, LL. D.

GREAT LECTURE:

"DID MAN MAKE GOD OR DID GOD MAKE MAN."

In Star Lecture Course in Place of Dr. Hillis

Ticket and Seat 50c.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley received from the people of his native state, a superb testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Maryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country during the late war with Spain. Incidentally he was cheered by assembled thousands as he rode through the streets of Baltimore and at night 400 of the representative men of the city and state gathered together to witness the presentation of the testimonial and join in a banquet given in his honor.

The most interesting witness of yesterday before the meat inquiry board was Lieut. Ramsey, Ninth infantry, who had served as a commissary officer at Baiquiri and Santiago, and who characterized the "canned roast beef" as "an unpalatable and uninviting grade of inferior meat" which he would not be willing to feed to any man sick or well.

At Holyoke, Mass., a fire that broke out at 9:15 last night in the large clothing store of Bosse, Mills & Co., in the Winslow hotel block, totally destroyed the hotel, burned out several big stores and at a late hour was under control. The loss will be at least $250,000 and may reach $500,000.

Both branches of the Montana legislature passed over Governor Smith's veto the house bill empowering the owners of two-thirds of the stock of a corporation to compel the holders of the rest of the stock to sell out at an appraised valuation, or accept stock in another corporation for their holding.

Special reports from Yazoo City, Miss., to the Memphis Commercial Appeal bring details of a tornado which passed over that district Saturday night. Nearly 100 people were made homeless and penniless by the storm and the losses to property will reach thousands of dollars. Committees have been organized to care for the injured.

A meeting of the anti-Quay Republican members of the legislature was held last evening at which they unanimously reaffirmed the pledge signed by them at the beginning at the senatorial contest that they would not vote for Senator Quay until he was acquitted of the charges pending against him in the Philadelphia courts.

The senate confirmed the following nominations: William R. Day, of Ohio, United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial district; Christian C. Kohlsaat, of Illinois, to be United States district judge for the Northern district of Illinois; James S. Sherman, of New York, appraiser of merchandise; C. McGilvray, register of the land office at Bismarck, N. D.; R. K. Colcord, superintendent of the mint at Carson, Nev.

Reports from the coal mining district in Western Arkansas indicate that the wholesale walkout of the miners has begun and that the biggest strike of recent years in the Southwest is on.

A STORMY VOYAGE.

San Francisco, March 1.—Advices from Honolulu state that the British steamship Belgian King of the California and Oriental steamship line arrived there Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, seventeen days from San Diego. She reported a stormy voyage. After taking on coal she proceeded to the Orient.

ENLARGED PROSTATE CURED.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF THE FAMOUS SOLVENT-ALTERANS METHOD.

REPORTED CURE OF A BOSTON CITIZEN.

A surgical operation for prostatic troubles is exceedingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient, and in most cases is not to be compared with the Solvent-Alterans method, either in making successful cures without pain or in safety.

MR. DAVID DOUGLASS.

Few men are more widely known in Boston than Mr. David Douglass, 455 Western Ave., Brighton Sta., Boston. He is a barber and is compelled to be on his feet constantly. One wintry day he was obliged to wade through the deep snow quite a distance to get to his door. This gave him a chill which brought on inflammation of the prostatic gland, the ultimate result of which was a chronic prostatic enlargement.

No relief was in sight until a man, whom he was shaving, told him that he had been cured by Solvent-Alterans. He immediately visited the offices of the company, and went home with the medicine in his pocket. In forty days from his first employment, he was a well man, happy in that he was perfectly cured.

Every man who reads this and is afflicted in the same manner should write for the books that describe the Solvent-Alterans method. It is surer, easier and safer than a surgeon's operation, and is painless a well as bloodless. The address is the Empire Medical company, 202 N. Smith building, Boston, Mass. The books are free of charge and will be sent by mail; do not delay for fear you will forget the address. If you have a friend who is afflicted send the books to him and he will thank you as long as he lives.

AMUSEMENTS.

STACK
& CO.
28 and 30 West Superior St.

Thursday's Matchless Bargains!

Embroideries.

The biggest and best assorted line in the city. 'Twill pay you to examine this line before purchasing.

One lot Embroideries, worth 4c—now..... 2½c
One lot Embroideries, worth 5c—now..... 3c
One lot Embroideries, worth 8c—now..... 4c
One lot Embroideries, worth 9c—now..... 6c
One lot Embroideries, worth 15c—now..... 10c

Sundries.

Beauty Pins, the regular 5c kind, at this sale—3 for..... 5c
Hat Pins, large assortment to select from, worth 10c each.. 5c
Wire Hair Brushes, a good one for this sale..... 9c
Velveteen Skirt Binding, good quality, worth 6c a yd..... 3½c
50 doz Ladies fleeced lined Cotton Hose, manufacturers' seconds, absolutely fast black. The regular price of these goods was 25c, 29c and 35c. Saturday's special price..... 17c
75 doz Boys' and Misses' Hose, plain wool, with double heel and toe, the regular 29c quality, for..... 19c
1 doz Ladies' black seamless wool Hose, stainless black, superior quality of wool, worth 25c per pair..... 17c
20 doz Men's black Cotton Hose, extra heavy, worth 12½c per pair. Special for Saturday, 3 pair for..... 25c
75 doz Children's School Handkerchiefs, plain and fancy colored border, worth 2c each. Now..... 1c
5 doz Ladies' Jersey ribbed Union Suits, fleeced nicely finished, the regular 65c garment, to go at..... 39c
20 doz Ladies grey mixed Jersey ribbed Vests, silk finished front, worth 35c per garment, now..... 29c
15 dozen Fringed Towels in red and blue check, size 18x42 worth 10c each..... 5c
15 dozen German Damask Fringed Towels, full size, all linen, worth 12½c each..... 9c
10 dozen extra large German Damask Towels fringed, regular selling price 25c each, this sale..... 17c
20 dozen Bath Towels, size 20x42, good heavy quality worth 14c, now..... 9c
15 pieces Fine Bleached Crash, all pure linen, colored borders. Regular price per yard 14c now..... 10c
5 dozen 6-4 Tapestry Table Covers, in good assortment of colors, heavy knotted fringe. Worth 98c. This sale price..... 65c
10 dozen 4-4 Chenille Table Covers, heavy quality, new, rich designs, heavy knotted fringe. Worth 45c. Now..... 25c
1000 yards good heavy Dress Calicoes width 28 inches, good assortment of blacks, blues and red grounds Worth 8c per yard. Now..... 4½c
25 pieces Outing Flannels in neat stripes and checks. Have sold all season at 10 per yard. Now..... 7c
50 pieces Glass Toweling, 18 inches wide—selvage on both sides—worth per yard 5c..... 3½c
5 dozen Bed Spreads, full size, hemmed all round. Good value at 75c. This sale price..... 53c
20 dozen Bed Spreads, extra large size, hemmed and ready to do you splendid service. Worth $1.15. Now..... 95c
10 dozen ready made Sheets, made of the usual standard muslin, hemmed and ironed. Worth 65c each..... 45c
25 pieces Shelf Oil Cloth, in new shades of pink, blue and white, with handsome borders, scolloped edge. Worth 7c yard..... 5c
75 pieces Simpson's Morning and Gray and Black Prints, all new styles. The regular 7c quality at per yard..... 5c
25 pairs Nottingham Curtains in plain white, 3½ yards long, full width, the new '99 patterns. Worth $1.98 pair..... $1.45
30 doz Men's derby ribbed fleeced Shirts and Drawers, too many on hand, so we will offer them, our regular 50c garments, for..... 25c
3 doz Men's Working Shirts, well made, a good seller at 50c. For this sale..... 25c
20 doz Men's Overalls, made of good quality denim, regular price was 65c. Now..... 45c
500 yards of Red Table Damask, manufacturers' ends, a large assortment to select from, sold at 50c per yard. Now..... 33c
10 pieces Bleached Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, soft finish, worth 20c. Now..... 13c
10 doz Feather Pillows, weight 3 lbs, guaranteed free from odor, the regular price was $1.75 per pair. Now..... 98c
75 pair heavy Cotton Blankets, 11-4 size, grey and brown mixed, sold during the season at $1.15. Per pair..... 89c
5 doz Comforts, size 72 by 90, the regular $3.00 quality, filled with best quality of batting and lined with silkoline, for..... $1.69
REMNANTS! REMNANTS! Table Damask, Sheetings, Calicos, Domets and Ticklings on bargain counter— ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE
ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE! 25 pieces Table Oil Cloths, assorted colors, the regular 17c quality at—per yard..... 10c
5 bales pure hand rolled Cotton Batting, worth 12½c per roll..... 7½c
10 pices Curtain Scrim, 36 inches wide, wide and narrow stripes, worth 6c..... 4c
25 pieces new spring styles Dress Ginghams, in dainty pink and blue check, also fancy stripes and plaids, worth 15c per yard..... 10c

FINISHES HIS STAY

Evangelist Ferdinand Schiverea Holds His Final Meetings at the Armory.

HIS CLOSING WORDS

Preaches From Text "It Is Finished" and Counsels the People.

Evangelist Ferdinand Schiverea closed his month's stay in Duluth last evening at the Armory. During his stay here he has preached to thousands. The Armory has been none too large to accommodate the crowds that have flocked to hear him even in the coldest weather. He has within this one month obtained a great hold on the people, the common people whom Abraham Lincoln said God must love because he made so many. The evangelist's intense earnestness gives him great power over his hearers. The announcement was made last evening that the churches would continue his work, and a large number of converts are to be received in the churches next Sunday.

Meetings were held both afternoon and evening yesterday. His sermon in the evening was from the text, "It is finished." These, he said, were awful words and yet blessed words—awful when it is considered that they were the last words of the son of God dying to save man; blessed, when it is remembered that man was redeemed from the bondage into which he had sold himself. They are blessed words when we remember that they give us hope of some day entering the gates of the beautiful city.

At the evening meeting Mr. Schiverea was presented with a handsome bouquet of roses by a number of small boys. Three cheers were given for the boys of Duluth. The choir of the First Methodist church assisted Mr. and Mrs. George Williams in the singing.

An after meeting was held in the evening and about 800 remained to it. Mr. Schiverea gave the following words of advice to the converts and young Christians:

"Confess Jesus Christ as your savior and let it be known that you are trying to serve Him. Join the church of your choice. You need it and it needs you. Learn to pray, and if you have a home have a family altar in it. Learn to love your Bible and have one of your own. Do something for Jesus Christ each day, no matter how small it may be. Never do anything you cannot ask God to bless. Let Jesus alone be your example. Don't follow others but Him."

FORGED CHECK TURNS UP.

I. S. Guinn Victimized to the Extent of Fifteen Dollars.

I. S. Guinn, a clothing dealer at No. 113 East Superior street, reported at police headquarters yesterday afternoon that a forged check for $15 had been passed on him Monday night. The check purported to have been drawn by M. F. Bates in favor of Frank Mason. It was on the American Exchange bank. Mr. Guinn said that the man who passed it was a young and well dressed. He bought a pair of rubbers and German socks, the purchase amounting to $3, and tendered the check in payment. Mr. Guinn did not have enough money to cash it and took it to W. M. Abrahamson's store and Mr. Abrahamson cashed it for him. The check was returned to Mr. Abrahamson by the bank yesterday as a forgery. The writing on the check and that of the endorsement of the name of the payee are very much alike.

"A Cheerful Look Makes a Dish a Feast."

"Cheerful looks" depend just as much upon physical well-being as upon natural disposition and temperament. If the blood is disordered, the brain is starved, and no "dish is a feast," for the reason that the vitalizing elements do not reach the proper spot.

A step in the right direction is to purify the body by the use of a natural remedy. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's remedy. It acts upon the blood, and whether the seat of the disorder is brain, stomach, liver or kidneys, the purifying process of this medicine is equally sure and successful.

It never disappoints.

Dipntheria—"My little nephew was troubled for two years with sore throut and tonsilitis. Was threatened with diphtheria but Hood's Sarsaparilla warded it off. He is now entirely well." INEZ G. REED, Oak Hill Ave., Waterbury, Conn.

Run Down—"I was weak, had no appetite, nervous and completely run down. Tried many remedies but nothing helped me until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me." MRS. WM. MARKS, 27 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Y.

Scrofula—"I was almost bedfast with scrofula and catarrh. Had no appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon made me stronger and later all the sores disappeared and catarrh stopped." NELLIE OSMER, 414 Lyon Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dyspepsia—"I suffered for 20 years with dyspepsia. Dared not eat meat, new bread or vegetables. Went hungry for fear of distress. Felt despondent and distressed. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got relief immediately. Can eat most anything without discomfort." MRS. EMILY F. BUMP, Middleboro, Mass.

Liver and Kidneys—"My mother was very sick with congestion of the liver and kidney trouble. Nothing helped her until we got Hood's Sarsaparilla, which showed its effects with first dose. She is well and hearty." MRS. D. A. STONE, Winthrop, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Not the kind made simply to sell.

None can match its record of over half a century of cures.

GUARD AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Health Officer Murray Urges Precautions Against the Disease.

Following is a copy of the circular addressed to the citizens by Health Officer Murray with reference to adopting measures against the spread of smallpox:

Department of Health, Duluth, Feb. 25, 1899.—Smallpox is spreading throughout the world to an extent not equaled since 1893. "Public Health Reports," the official organ of the Marine hospital bureau, our national health service, records the invasion of nineteen states and sixty-three localities by the pestilence in this country alone, and the newspapers add daily to the number. Some of these localities are within a few hours' distance from Duluth, and it is probable that persons from infected localities are daily riding in our street cars, associating with our citizens in public places, and even visiting our homes.

When the contagion becomes so widespread as it now is, it is obviously impossible to prevent its introduction in a new city like Duluth, with its numerous means of communication with the rest of the country. Sooner or later the disease is almost sure to find its way into the city by some unsuspected and unpreventable method. Once introduced no degree of cleanliness of the individual or of hygiene in the household, or of municipal sanitation, will protect the susceptible against contracting smallpox if exposed to its contagion. The one certain and only safeguard tested by the experience of the century is effective vaccination.

As health officer, charged with the protection of life and health, upon which our municipal welfare and prosperity depends, I earnestly urge upon every citizen to see to it that he himself, and those dependent upon him, are thoroughly and properly protected against this loathsome pestilence. Employers and others having charge of wageworkers, especially garment makers and textile fabric handlers, department stores, etc., etc., should give this matter attention, from pecuniary considerations if no other. It should be made a consideration of further employment that all such persons present satisfactory evidence of successful vaccination or re-vaccination.

While the department prefers that the vaccination be done by private physicians, it is ready and anxious to vaccinate, without charge, all who are unable to pay for the operation.

DANIEL D. MURRAY, M.D.,
Health Officer.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alderman Gust Johnson of the Sven hotel, who has been visiting Sweden and other parts of Europe, returned on Saturday evening and is glad to be back in Virginia once more.

John F. Michaw was in Hibbing Saturday and Sunday.

One of the most terrific snow storms of the season occurred on Sunday last and almost everything was blockaded.

Funeral of the late Maurice Collins took place in the afternoon from the church of Our Lady of Lourde, the Rev. Father Elibaw having come from Elwabik for the purpose. Mr. Collins was well known here, having been a blaster for the Oliver Mining company some years since. He had considerable property scattered over the country. It is not known that he had any relatives in this country, but has a brother and sister in Ireland. The funeral, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was one of the largest that ever occurred in this district.

O. D. Kinney, the president of the Virginia bank, was here Monday and was kept busy answering questions propounded to him about Cuba.

On Monday Chief of Police Belanger took down an Austrian named John Houles to Sheriff Sargent's hostile to board for sixty days. Houles started to carve one Peter Shugel. He was arrested and fined 50 and costs or sixty days in jail.

Miss Josephine Westby, sister of Mrs. E. E. Burley left Monday for a visit to friends in the Zenith City and Superior.

Frank Grezoski went to Duluth Monday on a visit to the United States land office.

William Loulan, of Biwabik, transacted business in Virginia Monday.

Judson Clifford removed his family to Eveleth Monday, he being one of the engineers of the Drake & Stratton company.

Walter Power, of Hibbing, was here yesterday.

Dr. John's Lecture.

Tonight Dr. John P. D. John, ex-president of De Pauw university, will lecture at the First Methodist church in the Star lecture course on "Did Man Make God or Did God Make Man?" This lecture is a reply to Robert G. Ingersoll and has been highly commended. The Terre Haute Express said of him:

"Dr. John arranges his logic as a great general marshals his army, placing his divisions at vital points until the organized body of facts moves forward with irrestistible strength across the debatable ground. The speaker's perroration in which he summed up the great truths which the lecture had demonstrated, held the audience almost breathless during its delivery."

Care of the Eye.

Dr. Frank Allport, the eminent oculist of Chicago, in his recent book upon "The Care of the Eye," devotes a paragraph to the excellent reading facilities upon the electric lighted trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, complimenting that company for its advance in this direction. The Milwaukee's electric berth reading lamp in its sleepers is specialy recommended by the doctor as a safe light for the eye for train reading. All Chicago trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul are electric lighted and steam heated. Their Pioneer limited—the only perfect train in the world—affords every facility and comfort known to modern travel.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

MANY ARE W ORKING

Woods Are Full of Men and Very Few Are In Town.

WILL HELP DULUTH

When They Come In Their Wages Will Swell Duluth's Assets.

Employment agents are enjoying a very dull period just now. While there is still a demand for men for the woods, and a good many could be handled, the men are not looking for places in the woods. What few men there are in town are working on the streets, and the season is so late that few of them can be induced to go out into the woods again. The only other work there is just now is railroad work in the West, and this is somewhat difficult of access because of the railroad rates, which have not yet been reduced very much. There are many inquiries for Western work, however, and there is a prospect that when the men come out of the woods there will be a considerable rush toward the West. E. P. Arsneau, the employment agent, said this morning that he is continually in receipt of inquiries from men in the woods about Western rates and wages, and he looks for a rush westward as soon as the men come in.

About March 15 the men will begin to come in, and the employment agents say that there will be more men on the streets of Duluth at that time than there has ever been before. Some of the large companies are likely to be through by that time, and if the weather does not stay cold there is a prospect that most of them will have to be through. About March 15 they will begin to let their men go, and they will pour into Duluth by the hundreds, with their winter's wages in their pockets. A good share of this money will remain in Duluth, and it will help on the improvement that is confidently looked for with the opening of spring.

Not only are there more men in the district tributary to Duluth working in the woods this winter, but in the minor timber industries there are a great many. For instance, there are tie camps along most of the roads running into timber districts, and it is said that ten men are employed at cutting ties this winter where there was one last season. Then there are many men employed in cutting cedar posts and paving blocks, and posts of all kinds from the paving blocks up to telegraph poles. The market called for it, and many have gone into this business, with the result that very many men are employed. These will add to the crowds that will swarm upon Duluth's streets in a few weeks.

There is likely to be considerable railroad work in this section in the spring, and the men from the woods will go into that immediately. The time for the opening of this work will of course depend upon the weather.

The Resche Investigation.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you allow me space in your valuable paper to criticise the action of the committee of the city council in the Resche investigation? I notice the report submitted at Monday night's meeting and would like to ask this committee what they did with and why they did not submit the latter part of C. L. O. Lucken's testimony in their report. It shows the unfairness of the committee in striking this out of their report as well as giving Capt. Dorsey's letter, a mere matter of hearsay. Capt. Dorsey was not on the same train that conveyed the Third battalion to Chickamauga. Why did not this committee call honorable men and after two members of Company C refused to testify consult other members of the company or the two remaining officers of same? This again shows their unfairness.

They now realize how far they have gone and accomplished nothing and to make the play strong are throwing mud at our honorable mayor and his son. In the first place they have not proven that Capt. Resche did not misrepresent the enlisted men at Camp Thomas, neither have they proven their assertions in regard to the guilt of Henry Truelsen. The meeting of Company C did not condemn Capt. Resche as an officer but as a man in regards to what he called the men upon that eventful day in the woods of Chickamauga park. Also, we as men who were Henry Truelsen's associates did not know of anything detrimental to his character as a soldier and a man. Furthermore why did not this committee accept the resolutions of the company as evidence as well as the letters from the officers of the regiment who did not know anything about our company difficulties?

Yours, S. C. BENNETT.

Duluth, Feb. 28.

Whist Club Scores.

The seventh game in the present tournament of the Duluth Whist club was played last evening and the scores made were as follows:

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Moer and Wilson	196
Brewer and McLaren	190
Thkham and Cullum	184
Marble and Rust	188
Hirsch and Forsyth	174
Simonds and Crawford	187
Mahon and Graff	185
Wilson and Roy	191
Total	1,515
Average—186 3-7.	

EAST AND WEST.

Routh and Houlton	177
Burris and Johnson	180
Lloyd and Smith	174
Foster and Lardner	178
Beebe and McPhail	181
Crane and Lum	177
White and Paine	177
Wigdahl and Frick	174
Total	1,417
Average—177 4-7.	

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FLOUR AND FLOUR MILLING.

Cosmopolitan Has Article By B. C. Church and F. W. Fitzpatrick.

In the March number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine there is an interesting article on "Flour and Flour Milling," which is the result of the collaboration of B. C. Church, of the Duluth Imperial Mill, and F. W. Fitzpatrick, formerly of Duluth but now of Washington, D. C. The article is very interestingly gotten up, and it is embellished by a large number of interesting pictures. It is published in a series now running through the Cosmopolitan, "Great Problems of Organization."

The article gives descriptions of milling methods, both ancient and modern, from the old hand processes down to the tremendous modern ones. These are all illustrated by pictures of mills, primitive and up-to-date. Among other things the article states: "Millers from the very nature of things have to deal with the various boards of trade operators, and largely in 'futures'—not with speculative intent, but on the contrary in self-defense and to avoid speculation. The present price of $3.50 per barrel for flour is said to carry a profit of only 5 cents per barrel to the miller, and the article goes on to state that under these circumstances there is no wonder that attempts at consolidation have been made. It is stated that one Minneapolis concern lost $240,000 last year.

The illustrations include elevators, mills of all kinds, and the water power at Minneapolis, though there are no Duluth pictures. In reference to Duluth the article states: "In Duluth there stands one of the three greatest mills in the world. This one began in 1889 grinding 1500 barrels per day. In 1890 it ground 2500 barrels per day, and since 1894 it has been grinding 8000 barrels per day." This mill is said to grind 6,750,000 bushels of wheat per year into 1,500,000 barrels of flour, employing 250 men, and it is one of the nine mills at the head of the lakes, which manufacture together 22,000 barrels of flour a day.

SAME OLD CHESTNUT

Northern Pacific Makes Annual Announcement of Its Pending Improvements.

The annual chestnut has again been sprung by the Northern Pacific railroad. It is announced that the road will spend $299,000 the coming year in the vicinity of Duluth in making improvements and that labor will get the bulk of it. This statement appears annually, the only difference being that the amount is raised a few thousands every year. The sum total done has been the improvement of a dock which had become so battered that something had to be done. It is to be supposed that a certain amount must be expended every year in bolstering up the roadbed if the road intends to run trains at all for if it grew much worse the track would have to be abandoned. The fact that the road holds out their annual announcement of an intention to do better shows that it appreciates that Duluth is not getting what it deserves at its hands. This city contributes more to its freight business than any other on the line. The traffic through here is enormous, but in return the road gives nothing and only makes such improvements as are absolutely necessary and cannot be avoided, and without which business would have to be suspended. It had been hoped that when the road passed into the new management that a change of policy would be inaugurated but that hope seems to be doomed to disappointment. The people of Duluth will want some better evidence than mere announcements that this road intends to change the pernicious policy it has always maintained toward the city.

One of America's Greatest Hotels.

Located near Forty-second street and Park avenue, within one block of the Grand Central station in New York city, is the Murray Hill hotel. This hotel is famous in all parts of the world as one of the finest hostelries in a city of fine hotels. The Murray Hill is conducted both on the American and European plan. Its numerous cafes are of the finest at reasonable prices. The prices of rooms range from $1.50 per day upwards, which makes it possible for the visitor in New York to participate of the best at moderate rates.

It is only five minutes' walk or ride from all the principal theaters and retail section of the city. The management of the Murray Hill is in the hands of one of the greatest hotel men in America, W. L. Jaques, whose reputation is a guarantee of the excellence of the Murray Hill.

Visitors from Duluth and the Northwest should, without fail, not visit the East again without stopping at the Murray Hill.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, announced in the house of commons that there was no truth in the reported death of the ameer of Afghanistan.

The Morgen Bladet of Christiania says that arrangements have been concluded by which a sealing vessel will search Franz Josef land for Walter Wellman and the members of his expedition to Greenland, unless the explorer returns shortly.

The Fanfulla of Rome announces that China has granted Italy a 99-year lease of San Lung Bay in the province of Che-Kiang.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

With Us.....

it's not mere empty words, not mere hollow mockery, overdrawn statements, as others continually cry with nothing to back up their sayings. We give actual facts, overwhelming facts that we are selling new, stylish, honest, reliable merchandise for less than the like is offered here or elsewhere. Our counters display the evidence to back up our assertions. Every effort is being made to secure your valued patronage. Profits brought down to the lowest margin. Values such as we are offering are bound to secure for us your trade.

New Dress Goods.....

The first shipment of the magnificent Spring Dress Fabrics is in. These goods have by far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. No more dressy or beautiful material was ever shown. High-grade Suitings in the most fashionable shades and weaves—rich Poplins, serviceable Whipcords, dainty Armures, plain and double-faced satin-finished Poplinettes and Venetians. No word of praise or description will do these goods justice.

New Checks and Plaids For 25c.

The greatest assortment of half wool serviceable Plaid and Check Dress material ever shown, in the new spaing colorings, splendid Waist and Dress fabrics, judging by quality and looks you'd think they were 50c, for— 25c

Black Poplins.

Not the cheap, dull looking kind, but the beautiful, silky, good wearing, bright black Poplins, 42 inches wide, worth $1.25, only— 90c

Another one, but 50 inches wide, would be a bargain at $1.50, at— $1.25

New Novelty Dress Goods for 50c.

Two-toned heavy Crepon effects, beautiful checks, invisible plaids in new rich shades, beautiful, durable material, no better selection ever offered for 75c, only— a yard— 50c

French Wool Checks.

Beautiful red, white and black small plaid or check all wool goods, 50 inches wide, it's a sensible, serviceable, rich material, can't be matched anywhere for $1.35, suitable for Waists and Children's Dresses, only— 90c

Space does not allow us to quote the hundreds of other grand, monster values we're offering in woolens and silks.

About Wash Fabrics.

No need to extol their beauty, without a doubt the most magnificent and choicest wash goods ever presented for your selection. Every day new and more beautiful goods are ushered into this department. Our constant aim is to supply you with the latest and best spring and summer wash fabrics for less than they have ever been bought for and we are doing it. Compare with others.

The New Golf Cloth.

It is soft and Madras like, yet looks like a welt; has a silk finish and is a handsome striped material We have it in different shades. Worth 30c. Only— 20c

New Toile Du Nord

Gingham, just received one case, in plain, corded, checked, striped, in delicate and decided shades, for— 10c

New Pique,

Dainty colored, dotted and cluster striped, the newest design. Also fancy French Piques. Now is the time to buy them; they will be scarce; they are worth 35c; all we ask is— 25c

Reversible Welts

In beautiful soft shades in striped and figured designs, full good weight, pique striped; nothing nicer for shirt waists and skirts, worth 35c. Only— 25c

French Ginghams.

A handsome assortment of nobby French check and striped Ginghams. It's this delicate, soft material; regular worth 25c; only— 18c

New Madras Cloth.

The new 20th century Madras Cloth is corded in stripes and checks; it is good, firm seasonable material, something that will stand tear and wear; worth 20c; only— 15c

In the Cloak Room—Mark These Values.

New Wrappers.

10 dozen new dark colored Percale Wrappers, well made, good values at $1.00 only— 75c

10 dozen new heavy Percale Wrappers, with deep ruffle, offering a good selection. They are cheap at $1.35. Only $1.00

New Shirt Waists.

They are wonders—our new light and dark colored heavy quality Percale Shirt Waists, the latest style, the newest collars and cuffs; others would consider them extra value at 85c. Only— 59c

Another lot tucked and braided; the new round-cornered collar and cuffs, only— 89c

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following have been summoned as jurors for the next term of the municipal court, beginning March 7: Charles Wartzbach, Nick Young, J. H. Henderson, Christ Haug, James H. Murray, Harry Moore, E. F. Merritt, Walter Lloyd, John Hogan, William Ward, N. J. Miller, George Hawksworth, George Klo, J. H. Baker, Henry Holder, William Fawcett, W. D. Thuth, A. J. Miller, Murdock McLean, Tom McCrue, R. S. Manley, W. L. Jackson, W. W. McMillan and C. H. Lutes.

For St. Patrick's Day.

A meeting of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the grand St. Patrick's day celebration at the Lyceum on the evening of March 17 was held last evening. The program is almost completed and will be one of the finest Irish concerts ever heard in Duluth. Flaaten's concert orchestra will furnish the music and the best of talent has been engaged. There will be vocal solos, duets and recitations and an address on "Ireland" by Hon. C. A. Towne.

The best advertising medium in Duluth—The Evening Herald.

THE CITY OFFICES

Only Two Over Which There Is a Very Lively Scramble.

THE HEALTH OFFICE

Candidates For the Place Are Hustling Merrily—Sealer of Weights.

The only offices for which there is enough of a contest to speak of are those of health officer and sealer of weights and measures. The three leading candidates for the first named position are Health Office Murray, Dr. Webster and Dr. McComb. All three are straining every nerve, and the race is an interesting one. While Dr. Murray is conceded to be in the lead, the other two are crowding him close enough to give plenty of zest to the struggle. Dr. Webster, up to a few days ago, appeared to be Dr. Murray's leading competitor, but a McComb combination, composed of the most heterogeneous elements by the way, has been formed recently, and the latter has come up close to the front.

A cry of plagiarist has been raised against Health Officer Murray by a few on the ground that the warning against smallpox recently issued by him had previously been issued by the Chicago board of health, and published in the Chicago Clinic. The cry was raised by the friends of a candidate for Dr. Murray's official shoes, and was intended, the latter's friends think, to create the impression of unfairness on his part to prejudice him. As a matter of fact, the statement was given out for publication with the understanding that it was quoted, and in the opening lines credit is given to Public Health Reports, the organ of the Marine Hospital bureau. Dr. Murray's friends say that even if he had not stated the source of his information in a bulletin, as this is issued by him in his official capacity, it would not be an infraction of either the code of morals or the canons of good taste. Such official utterances as head of the health department are hardly to be regarded as within the domain of literature, and subject to the code prevailing therein. It was an official circular, and was not put forward as a creation of fancy, nor did it purport to give the results of personal research in the field of science.

There are at least six candidates for the office of city sealer, the leaders being Noble Sampson and Fred T. Little. The office pays $65 per month, and the sealer has to provide himself with a horse and buggy, and keep it at his own expense.

It is thought certain that the board of public works will reappoint City Engineer McGilvray, and that the council will confirm the appointment.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look For the Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the sympathetic and pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on "Stomach Troubles" mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

THE REFORM PARTY.

All Who Believe in Initiative and Referendum Are Solid.

Cincinnati, March 1.—The conference was called to order by Chairman R. S. Thompson of the Ohio committee, who read the call and invited all those in favor of the initiative and referendum principles to seats in the convention. The following temporary organization was then reported and adopted: Chairman, A. G. Eichelberger, Baltimore; secretary, G. H. Lockwood, Vincennes, Ind.; assistant secretary, George B. Shire, Albany, N. Y.

After a brief speech by Chairman Eichelberger, a motion was made to have the chairman appoint the usual committees. This was opposed as inconsistent with the initative and referendum principles. Some wanted everything considered in open convention, and others favored committees selected in open convention, instead of being appointed by the chairman. The opening session was devoted to this discussion.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is aching, when she is assailed by lassitude and bearing-down pains? No matter how sweet tempered she is naturally, her nerves give way under the pain after a while. Employers, however, don't want cross and snappy saleswomen. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.

If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

WEST DULUTH

As a farewell to Dr. and Mrs. Corson, who removed to West Superior today, their friends and neighbors to the number of about sixty arranged a dancing party at Great Eastern hall last evening. The affair was quite informal and pleasant. Robinson's Mandolin orchestra furnished the music.

Dr. Panton, of St. Paul, will succeed Dr. Corson as physician for the Missabe railroad employes, and until he arrives Dr. Keyes, of West Duluth, will attend to the patients.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The funeral of Fred Pamlow will not be held until next Sunday, in order to permit of the arrival of several relatives from distant points. The services will be held at the German Lutheran church.

The remains of Mrs. Catherine O'Connell, wife of T. M. O'Connell, who died at Fergus Falls, arrived home this morning, accompanied by Mr. O'Connell. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at St. James' Catholic church. Mrs. O'Connell leaves five small children without a mother's care.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Colby died yesterday and the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Jerry Healey, of Proctorknott, is visiting in Chicago.

Charles Campbell, who recently finished a course at the Northwestern School of Embalming in Minneapolis, has gone to British Columbia to open an undertaking business in one of the new mining towns. He was formerly an employe of Durkin & Co.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Willeson yesterday.

Victor Method's little son had one of his fingers cut off in a clothes wringer yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brotherton will begin housekeeping in the Munger row.

William Gavagan, who formerly operated a meat market here and was lately employed by the Cudahy Packing company, is a candidate for the position of sealer of weights and measures, about to be vacated, it is alleged, by Noble Sampson. He has been promised the support of several aldermen.

Take advantage of closing out sale of mixed paints at Nygren's.

DECLINES THE HONOR.

Mr. Bird of Delaware Doesn't Want to Be Senator.

Dover, March 1.—A telegram was received this morning from Levi C. Bird, of Wilmington, for whom the regular Republicans in the legislature have been voting for United States senator for the past few days, thanking the members who had cast their votes for him for United States senator and stating that he could not under the circumstances be considered as a candidate. The Republicans held a conference and decided to vote for Dr. Hiram R. Burton.

The Democrats held a conference this morning with a view to concentrating their twenty-one votes on Senator Gray. Thus far four of them have abstained from voting for Senator Gray. They agreed to vote solidly today for Chancellor John R. Nicholson, but the agreement is to stand only for today. It is a scheme to unify the Democratic vote and before tomorrow's ballot a caucus will be held, as a result of which it is expected that the twenty-one Democratic votes will be cast solidly for Gray to the end.

IRON PRICES ADVANCE.

As a Consequence Skilled Workmen's Wages Go Up.

Pittsburg, March 1.—An advance of 50 cents per ton was made today in steel billets and Bessemer pig iron. Billets are quoted at $23 per ton and Bessemer at $13.50.

Under the scale agreement of the Amalgamated association the advance in steel billets will be followed by an increase of 8 per cent in the wages of the skilled workmen. The advance will affect about 15,000 men. Notices were posted at all the blast furnaces at Sharon and Sharpsville today increasing the wages of the employes from 10 to 15 cents a day. One thousand five hundred men will be benefited.

RATE DISCRIMINATION.

Chicago, March 1.—Secretary Stone of the Chicago board of trade has received a telegram from the interstate commerce commission stating that a hearing will be given in Chicago March 9 to complaints of discrimination in export corn and flour rates. Indianapolis has joined her protest to that of Peoria and Chicago against the discrimination which it is alleged has been working directly against shipping interests of the three cities.

MORE SEIZURES.

The French Police Making Vigorous Search For Traitors.

Paris, March 1.—The police today searched the residences of the officials and members of the League of the French Fatherland, and of Baron Legoux, president of the Bonapartist committee. Numbers of documents, books and accounts were seized and the offices of the league were closed. The most important papers were found at the residence of Baron Legoux, who is the representative of Prince Victor Napoleon.

OVER A LINE FENCE.

Farmer Killed and Two Others Under Arrest Charged With Murder.

Weston, W. Va., March 1.—The Rev. W. Rexroad, a Baptist minister of Lewis county and a wealthy landowner, will lose his life, and his neighbors, Clark Simmons and James Bennett, also wealthy farmers, will be tried for murder as the result of a quarrel over rails from a line fence. The wind blew the rails on the Rexroad land, Simmons and Bennett went to recover them. Rexroad met them, and a fist fight ensued, in which Simmons was worsted. All parties armed themselves and returned to the rails, when they all fired simultaneously. Rexroad was mortally wounded, the others escaping injury, but were arrested. Simmons is ex-president of the county court.

USE OF ELECTRICITY.

It Is Restricted Aboard Ship to Economize on Room.

Washington, March 1.—Assistant Secretary Allen, to whom the subject of the extension of the use of electricity aboard ship has been referred by Secretary Long has decided that pending the completion of the Kearsarge and Kentucky, and the test of the electrical devices on them, it would not be wise to provide for further extensions in the use of electricity as a motive power for deck winches and boat cranes. The decision, Mr. Allen says, does not involve abandonment of the use of electricity in any sense; on the contrary, the United States having been foremost of all naval powers in the application of that means of transmitting power, intends to maintain its position.

A study of the plans for the three battleships, Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin, made it apparent, however, that if electricity was to be used for the cranes and winches it would involve the enlargement of the dynamo plant aboard ship, at the cost of over 500 tons of coal room, because that much space must be taken from the bunkers. The decision affects only the deck winches and boat cranes.

STRIKE QUICKLY WON.

Travel Congested on the Brooklyn Bridge For a Time.

New York, March 1.—A strike of the train hands employed on the Brooklyn bridge occurred today and after congesting traffic for twenty-five minutes ended in favor of the men. The cause of the strike was a new time and pay schedule prepared by the Elevated Railroad company and which cut down the earnings of the men.

About 5000 people cross on the elevated cars to New York every hour from 6 to 9 o'clock in the morning. The strike started at 7 a. m. and the thousands of travelers were compelled to either walk across the big structure or take the trolley cars.

The surface cars soon became jammed with an impatient mass of disgusted citizens. The railroad company took down the new schedule and put up the old one and at 7:25 the strike was over with trains running as usual.

THE SALE A GO.

New York, March 1.—It was learned positively today at the United States Trust company, the depository under the Chicago & Alton syndicate agreement, that an absolute majority of the stock had been received, making operative the plan of sale of a controlling interest to a syndicate. A meeting is to be held at 3 o'clock and something further in official form will be issued.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier,
213 West Superior Street.

PINGREE CHEERED

Governor and Equal Taxation Approved By Michigan Republicans.

SPEECH BY CARTON

Temporary Chairman Praised the Principles and History of His Party.

Jackson, Mich., March 1.—The Republican state convention, held to nominate a justice of the supreme court and two regents of the Michigan university, was called to order at 11:30 today by Chairman Marsh of the state central committee. Representative John J. Carton, of Flint, a Pingree leader, was called to preside as the choice of the committee for temporary chairman.

Following is an abstract of the address of John J. Carton, temporary chairman.

After eulogizing the principles, policies and history of the Republican party, and congratulating its members in Michigan on their sweeping victories last November, Mr. Carton said:

"I congratulate you on being citizens of a greater country than the delegates of any other state convention ever assembled in this state, a country that is not only greater in the position which she occupies among the nations of the earth, but actually greater in the extent of her territory than ever before, by reason of her newly acquired possessions, which have come to us as the result of a war begun in the cause of humanity. We owe it to the soldiers who moistened the soil with their blood to persevere, and to civilization that we retain those possessions until they either desire to remain with us permanently or are able to form and maintain a stable government for themselves.

"The most important question before us in this state is the assessment of the property of railroads and other corporations under such a system as to make it bear its just and equal share of the burdens of taxation. This question must and will be solved by the Republican party in a manner satisfactory to the people. The work of this convention will be ratified at the polls in April, I have no doubt."

Mr. Carton's reference to gold standard victories was greeted with cheers. His mention of Governor Pingree and his equal taxation issue brought out a roar of applause. After appointments of committees the convention took a recess until 1:30.

FOR KILLING AN AMERICAN.

Did Not Understand a Sentry's Command and Was Shot.

Washington, March 1.—Mr. Hunter, United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras, is here in consultation with the officials of the state department respecting the course to be pursued in the matter of the killing of Mr. Pears, a native of Pittsburg, and resident agent of the Honduras Mahogany company, near Porto Cortez, Honduras. Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania has submitted to the department some data connected with the case from a brother of the deceased, who seeks ample reparation for his brother's death.

Pears was killed by a sentry owing to his failure to stop at the word of command. He did not obey because of his imperfect knowledge of Spanish. The circumstances of the case have been thoroughly investigated by the commander of the United States gunboat Machias, which is now at Porto Cortez, and by the United States consul at Tegucigalpa, and their reports are on the way to the state department.

ARCHBISHOP WINS.

St. Charles, Mo., March 1.—The circuit court has decided the ejectment suit of Archbishop Kain against Rev. Father John J. Tuohy in favor of the plaintiff. By this decision the archbishop is given possession of the parochial residence of St. Patrick's parish and $591 damages. This is believed to be the beginning of the end of the famous controversy between the archbishop and priest.

GOLD IN THE SOUTH.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—The second convention of the Southern Gold Mining association will be held in Atlanta March 4. The object of the association is to develop the gold resources of the South, and the members expect to bring into prominence and utility one of the richest natural resources of the entire southern section. The officers are S. H. D. Jaquish, president; John Martin, vice president, and Walter P. Andrews, secretary.

STATUE OF MISS WILLARD.

Springfield, Ill., March 1.—Acting Governor Northcott has signed the bill appropriating $9000 for a statue of Frances E. Willard to be placed in the rotunda of the capitol building at Washington. The statue of Miss Willard is the only one of a woman given a place in the rotunda.

A STEAMER BURNED.

Quincy, Ill., March 1.—The steamer Van Metre, which has been running between Burlington and Keokuk, burned at her moorings here today. A barge and several house boats were also destroyed. Charles Hackburn and George Moops, a boy, who escaped by jumping from the upper deck, were seriously burned.

INTEREST ADVANCED.

Philadelphia, March 1.—One of the largest banks in the city has notified borrowers of an advance in rates for all kinds of loans of ½ per cent.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Let the advertisements tonight guide you in your shopping tomorrow.

SHOWERS IN CALIFORNIA.

The Rain Worth Millions to Farmers and Fruit Growers.

San Francisco, March 1.—Light showers have fallen in Northern California during the past twenty-four hours and the indications are favorable for more rain, which will be worth millions to farmers, fruit growers and miners. Grain is still in fair condition, although little or no rain has fallen since the middle of January. Reports show that almond and cherry trees are in blossom in many places fully a month in advance of the usual time, owing to the warm weather that has almost continually prevailed since the January rains.

Orchardists are fearful that spring frosts, which are almost certain to occur, will prove disastrous to these crops.

CHINESE GIVE TROUBLE.

Opposing Factions In San Francisco Are at War.

San Francisco, March 1.—Trouble continues between the opposing factions in the Chinese quarter. An infernal machine was placed under a house in Sullivan alley, but was discovered in time by one of the women inmates of the place, who extinguished the lighted fuse. It had the appearance of a dynamite bomb. Chin Geey, a highbinder, has been arrested for demanding $50 from his former partner, Chi Gin, under penalty of death. Other lawless acts are threatened and the police anticipate trouble.

ENGLAND BLAMED.

German-American Editors Go on the Warpath Against the British.

Chicago, March 1.—Chicago's German editors, satisfied that England has inspired the charges that Germany is unfriendly to the United States, have decided on a mass meeting to show that the fatherland is not hostile to America. A call has been issued for a preliminary meeting, to which are invited delegates from every German organization in Chicago. The date of the conference is Monday evening.

Wilhelm Rapp, of the Staats Zeitung; Richard Michaelis, of the Freie Presse, and Fritz Glogauer, of the Abendpost, sign the call. It states that the Germans feel the efforts of England to produce bad feeling between this country and Germany should be condemned. It devolves on the German-Americans, they say, to frustrate this plot, and to oppose a dangerous alliance with England, which might precipitate this country in a war with any of England's continental enemies. England's hatred of Germany, they say, is due to the latter country's rise in importance as a commercial nation. England, they declare, would welcome a war between Germany and America, as it would check the growing business of the continental power.

A SPLIT LIKELY.

Hotel Employes and Bartenders' Unions Will Probably Disagree.

Chicago, March 1.—The National Hotel and Restaurant Employes' Alliance and Bartenders' International league, having a membership scattered over this country and Canada, is agitated over talk of dismemberment. At the national convention to be held in Chicago next week it is probable a friendly agreement will be reached by which various classes of hotel and restaurant employes will in the future have separate organizations. The explanation offered for the split is that the affiliated bodies have increased so rapidly in membership as to have become unwieldy. Friction between the national officers of the allied bodies is said also to have something to do with the agreement to disagree.

ALARMING SUSPICION.

District Attorney Fears Mahon Will Not Confront Fayne Moore.

New York, March 1.—The case of Mrs. Fayne Moore was again adjourned today until tomorrow on account of the absence of the complaining witness, Martin Mahon. Justice Fursman announced that he would make an example of Mahon when he did appear. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre stated that he was of the opinion that Mahon was secreting himself to avoid appearing in the case.

EXCHANGE WILL BE MADE.

New York, March 1.—It is announced that over 75 per cent of the entire capital stock of the Oregon Short line railroad company has been deposited for exchange under the offer of the Union Pacific Railroad company, previously published, and the mercantile Trust company now gives notice that after March 15 next the privilege of making such exchange will be withdrawn. The new Union Pacific railroad company stock certificates are now ready for delivery.

QUAY LEADS.

Harrisburg, March 1.—Thirty-seventh ballot for senator: Quay, 105; Jenks, 80; Dalzell, 18; Stewart, 8; Huff, 7; Widener, 2; Markle, 1; Irvin, 4; Stone, 4; Tubbs, 1; Rice, 2; Smith, 1; Grow, 1; Riter, 2.

AGREE TO REST.

Chicago, March 1.—No argument was made today in the American Brewing company receivership affairs, the parties to the controversy agreeing to rest under the order of court allowing the Security Title and Trust company, as receiver, to continue the business of the company for five years.

PERU DISPLEASED.

Lima, Peru, March 1.—The Tiempo, a semi-official organ, in an editorial article today, says it considers useless the sending of Peruvian delegates to the Philadelphia museum congress, in view of the unfavorable result of Eguiguren's efforts to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United States.

SOUTH AFRICA LEADS.

Washington, March 1.—A consular report from Cape Town, Africa, says that reckoning on the basis of the September reports of outputs, South Africa will produce in the current year $76,647,375 of gold, which will place South Africa ahead of all the gold producing countries of the world.

MORE PAY FOR MINERS.

Birmingham, Ala., March 1.—The long looked for advance in the wages of the coal miners of the Birmingham district has been announced and will go into effect today. The advance will be 2½ cents for every ton of coal mined, and it is thought within the next day or two will be made effective for every coal mine in the district.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Beats cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

You want the most for your money and can profit in your Thursday trading by being guided by the advertisements in the Wednesday Herald.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL

Let us impress upon you that Malt-Vivine is not alone an infallible tonic in blood Nerve and stomach troubles, and a restorer of strength, but is also a palatable, healthful and delicious beverage for old and young, who are enjoying health.

Used as such it sustains health and is a splendid appetizer.

Should be in every home.

A NON-INTOXICANT. ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

SEE OUR NEW STEEL RANGE FOR $23.80

R. R. FORWARD & CO., HARDWARE AND FURNITURE.
Special for balance of week—
1 bottle Le Page's Glue for 7c
2023 W. Sup. St.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

WORK OF A JOKER.

The Alleged Runic Stone Recently Unearthed at Kensington.

Chicago, March 1.—An examination of the alleged Runic stone, said to be 500 years old, which was found near Kensington, Minn., and which is now in possession in the Northwestern university at Evanston, has given rise to suspicion as to the authenticity of the relic. The stone appears to be of red granite and bears tracings, alleged to be a record left by ancient Vikings. The tracings, however, seem to have been of recent chiselling and are believed to be the work of a practical joker.

Are You Interested in Your Surrounding? IF SO, BUY A COPY OF THE "DOWNFALL OF THE MIDDLE CLASSES," Written by D. A. PETREE of Duluth. It will more than repay you. For sale at all news stands. Price, 10c.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on Patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

WINTER RATES at the
ST. JAMES HOTEL.
$4.00, $4.50 and upward. Very central. All the conveniences of a first class hotel. Steam heat, electric light, electric bells, bath, etc.

NOTICE.
On account of Lenten season we have stopped our "LAST LOAF" drama. But will resume later, commencing in the near future. Bills and dates later.
HOME PRODUCTION CO.,
Hancock, Mich.

You May Not Be Interested in Copper—
But may be we can tell you something you want to know.
Consultation and advice free.
Benson's Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel 470

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles McCabe, and Minnie McCabe, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date July twelfth (12th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July thirteenth (13th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred three (103) of mortgages, on page eighty (80); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to W. J. Young, by an instrument of assignment bearing date July twenty-second (22nd), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on July twenty-third (23rd), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-six (96) of mortgages, on page two hundred thirty (230), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of four thousand ($4000) dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from January 1st, 1899, and exchange, no part of which has been paid:

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand twenty-nine and 25-100 ($4029.25) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered one hundred four (104), in block numbered twenty-one (21), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in said register of deeds' office; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-third (23rd) day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 3rd, 1899.

W. J. YOUNG
Assignee of Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 3-10-17 Mar. 3-8-15.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
225 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

Articles of Incorporation —OF THE— Northwestern Manufacturing Company of Duluth, Minnesota.

The undersigned hereby associate themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation, under the provisions of Title II, of Chapter 34, General Statutes, 1894.

ARTICLE I.

The name of said corporation shall be the Northwestern Manufacturing Company.

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be the manufacture and sale of lumbermen's, miners', contractors', artisans' and agricultural tools of every kind and description.

Manufacture and sale of sleighs and wheeled trucks of all kinds.

Buying and selling of lumber and other manufactured products.

Manufacture and sale of carriage and sleigh wood stock and iron forgings.

ARTICLE III.

The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be January second, A. D. 1899, and shall continue for thirty years.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty shares ($250) of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and shall be paid at such times as the board of directors shall require. Provided, that no stock shall be issued until it is fully paid up. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons associated in forming this corporation are:

Carl A. Luster, Duluth, Minn.
Edwin P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.
Geo. C. Stone, Duluth, Minn.

ARTICLE VI.

The government and management of this corporation and its affairs shall be vested in a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary, who shall be selected from and elected by the board of directors. The office of treasurer and president or vice president may be held by the same person, but the secretary shall not hold any other office in the corporation. The names of the first board of directors are:

Carl A. Luster, Duluth, Minn.
Edwin P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.
George C. Stone, Duluth, Minn.

ARTICLE VII.

The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Tuesday, after the 15th day of July. Provided, that the president shall call a special meeting of the stockholders at any time on the written application of a majority of the stock issued, such meeting to be called in the time, place and manner as shall be provided in by-laws adopted by the stockholders at any annual or regularly called special meeting of the stockholders, at which a majority of the stock then issued shall be represented by the holders thereof in person or by proxy, and dled with the secretary, and at any such special meeting of the stockholders any director may be removed from the office of director and the vacancy in the board thus created may be filled by vote of the holders of a majority of the stock voting, either in person or by proxy, each share of the stock being entitled to one vote.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 9th day of December, A. D. 1898.

CARL A. LUSTER, (Seal).
EDWIN P. STONE, (Seal).
GEORGE C. STONE. (Seal).

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of
F. A. PATRICK.
H. CAMPBELL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 20th day of February, A. D. 1899 before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Carl A. Luster, Edwin P. Stone and Geo. C. Stone, to me personally known to be the persons who signed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

F. W. PARSONS,
Notary Public.
St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb.-22-1899, 1 week.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district, and county of St. Louis, on the 9th day of February, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1891, in an action wherein Pabst Brewing Company (a corporation) is plaintiff and Joseph Skala and Matt Judenich are defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of $861.22, which said judgment was on the 9th day of December, 1897 assigned by the said Pabst Brewing Company to M. F. Skala, by an assignment duly filed in said cause, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said county of St. Louis, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 27th day of March, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that the defendant Joseph Skala, had in and to that parcel of land in St. Louis County, Minnesota, known and described as lot five in block nine, Whitesides's Addition to the city of Ely, according to the plat thereof now and heretofore of record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on March 17, 1894, that being the date of rendition and docketing of said judgment.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 9th, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH
Deputy.

WHITE & McKEON,
Attorneys of Assignee of Judgment Creditor
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-8-15 22 Mar-1-8-15—1899.

CAUSED BY A FALL

Lord Herschell, One of the Joint High Commissioners, Dies Suddenly.

FELL ON A SIDEWALK

Broke One of Pelvic Bones, and Heart Failure Hastened Death.

Washington, March 1.—Lord Herschell, one of the high joint commissioners from Great Britain, died here at 7 o'clock this morning. Lord Herschell fell on a slippery sidewalk and broke one of the pelvic bones several weeks ago and this finally caused his death.

Lord Herschell was lord chancellor of Great Britain and was sent to the United States because of his eminent attainments to take a leading part in the negotiations designed to settle all existing differences between the United States and Canada. During the winter weather, when the sidewalks were slippery, he fell heavily as he was about to get into his carriage and broke one of the pelvic bones. He seemed to be progressing favorably towards recovery and was in good health, comparatively, until about 7 o'clock this morning, when he was suddenly stricken with heart failure.

Dr. Johnstone was summoned and responded at once. He saw at a glance that the case was a desperate one and called Dr. Maddox in consultation. The two doctors, two nurses and Lord Herschell's two secretaries, W. C. Cartwright and Hedworth Williamson, were with him when he died half an hour later. Death occurred at the Shoreham, here, where Lord Herschell had been staying since coming to Washington some months ago.

New York, March 1.—Farrer Herschell, first baron of that name, one of the high joint commissioners from Great Britain on the Anglo-American-Canadian joint commission, recently in session at Washington, whose death occurred in that city today, was born Nov. 2, 1837. He was a son of the late Rev. Ridley Herschell, of London, and Helen, daughter of William Mowbray, of Edinburgh. He married in 1876 a third daughter of Edward Leigh Kindersly. They have one son and two daughters living. Baron Herschell was a privy counsellor, a knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath, doctor of civil laws, doctor of laws, a deputy lieutenant for Kent and Durham, a justice of the peace, captain of Deal's castle, chancellor of London university, and was appointed British member of the Venezuela and British-Guiana boundary arbitration tribunal in 1897. He was knighted in 1880 and was created a peer in 1886.

Lord Herschell was educated at London university, where he graduated bachelor of arts with classical honors. He became a barrister of Lincoln's Inn in 1860, queen's counsel in 1866, bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1872, recorder of Carlisle from 1873 to 1880, solicitor general from 1880 to 1885, and was lord high chancellor in 1886 and from 1892 to 1895.

FORAKER'S PLAN.

Would Prevent Secretary Alger From Granting Cuban Franchises.

Washington, March 1.—Senator Foraker gave notice that he would offer the following as an amendment to the army appropriation bill as a proviso when it comes before the senate.

"That no franchises or concessions of any kind whatever shall be granted by the United States or any authority for which the United States is responsible to the island of Cuba during the military occupation there and provided further that the pacification of the island of Cuba having been accomplished, the president is authorized to withdraw the military forces of the United States therefrom and leave it to the government and control of the people."

LEMON HAS RESIGNED.

Deputy Warden at the State Prison Has Quit.

Stillwater, Minn., March 1.—Frank H. Lemon has resigned his position as deputy warden of the state prison here, with the request that he be relieved from further duty not later than March 15, and Warden Wolfer has accepted the resignation on those terms.

Mr. Wolfer states that he has not yet appointed or even decided upon who should succeed Mr. Lemon as deputy warden, but that it will be some man from the present force of the institution who is qualified by long years of experience and satisfactory service. Mr. Lemon's reasons for resigning have not yet been made public. He states that he has no plans for the future.

THE BURROWS "REGENT" $3.50 SHOE

Is the world's best by every test. Lots of style and durability, equal to many $5.00 Shoes. We show them in all the new style toes and widths from AA to D and can fit all feet. They come in Box Calf, Wax Calf, Black Vici, Russia Tan, Chocolate Vici, Enamel and Patent Leather. We are exclusive agents for the celebrated HANAN SHOES, which are recognized as the standard of excellence and the world's best. The Hanan Shoes we sell for $5.00 in all widths, AA to E, in all the newest toes and lasts.

Our $2.50 Shoes

Are the same quality that you pay $3.00 for in exclusive shoe stores.

Our $1.50 Shoes

Are the regular $2.00 kind in other stores.

Our reason for selling Shoes so much cheaper than exclusive Shoe stores is that selling Shoes in connection with our other lines of goods enables us to sell them at a much lower price and still leave us a satisfactory profit.

M. S. BURROWS

MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Sagasta Cannot Get Enough Votes to Ratify the Peace Treaty.

Madrid, March 1.—Premier Sagasta has handed the resignation of the ministry to the queen regent.

The cabinet is convinced of the impossibility of avoiding defeat in the senate on the vote on the bill for the cession of the Philippines, as the opposition may increase and the government cannot hope to gain a single additional supporter.

The cabinet crisis is expected to last for two or three days, as it will be necessary for the queen regent to consult with the presidents and other political leaders. In the meanwhile the chambers will adjourn until a new ministry is formed.

The ministerialists hope the queen regent will support Senor Sagasta and dissolve the chambers.

SHOOTING JUSTIFIABLE.

Pugilist Tom Allen Acquitted of Charge of Murder.

St. Louis, Feb. 28.—Tom Allen, at one time heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, who shot and killed John Confery in the former's saloon last week, was acquitted by the coroner's jury today. Allen's plea was self defense and the jury found the shooting justifiable.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will not make new lungs, but it will cure incipient consumption and lung affections. Price, 25 cents.

An Empty Plate

Suggests **Uneeda Biscuit** to fill it with. Always healthful—always the same—always crisp, tender and delicious. Order a 5 cent package of

Uneeda Biscuit

Examine package and you'll understand why they keep good. At your grocers.

MEETING OF MAYORS

Executives of Illinois Cities Gather to Form a Municipal League.

PAPER BY MR. FOOTE

His Subject Is "How Shall the Franchise Question Be Settled?"

Peoria, Ill., March 1.—The mayors of Illinois cities are in session here for the purpose of forming a municipal league. Among the papers received was one by Allen Ripley Foote, of Washington, D. C., entitled "How Should the Franchise Question be Settled?" He said in part:

But one answer can ring true to the sense of right and justice in the reason and heart of every citizen of this republic who is worthy of citizenship. That answer is, "It should be settled in the interests of all the people." Until it is so settled, agitation must continue. All honest persons are in unquestioned agreement on the following propositions:

1. A laborer is entitled to own and enjoy, unmolested, the products of his labor, the wages he receives, the profits he may save.

2. A person who permits others to use his property is entitled to the return of his property unimpaired and payment for its use.

3. Private property shall not be taken for the benefit of public or private users by authority of law without fair compensation paid to its owner.

4. Public and private users of a service rendered by others have no right to use such service without paying a reasonable price therefor.

This is justice. Any attack upon these propositions, whether ignorantly or intelligently made, is an attack upon the right to own property. It is an attack upon the freedom of laborers. It must be so recognized and dealt with by all honest persons before the people can obtain justice. There is no popular complaint against the principles of justice here declared. All discontent has its origin in a belief that these principles are not properly applied to the distribution of property created by the joint use of the labor and capital of many persons. A proof of this charge, that satisfies the reason of a majority, is found in the enormous wealth of a few and the comparative poverty of the many. The people believe a great wrong is being done; that the masses are not getting a fair share of the property their labors produce; that they are being robbed. While they believe this, who can blame them for seeking a means of putting a stop to the wrong, for wanting to prevent further robbery?

While the term "robbery" is freely used, it is charged that the robbing has been done legally. The law punishes illegal robbers. The law creates legal robbers. Who enacted the law? This question gives full force to a fundamental truth. "A government of the people, by the people," is powerless to benefit the people in any greater degree than the honesty and intelligence with which the people govern. Where is the fault in the law? How shall it be corrected? A just distribution of property is demanded. If today we succeed in so readjusting the conditions under which collectively produced property shall be individually distributed for the future so that every factor of production will receive its fair share, discontent will cease. The injustice of the past will be forgotten. If this be not done, the agitation will continue. The sense of wrong and injustice will grow more bitter, and the day will come when all hope of securing justice through enacted laws will be lost. An enraged people will then seek release from the servitude of wealth by seizing and distributing property by force unguided by reason, or by attempting to rule it collectively for the common good. In the presence of such a calamity there is but one safe course. Every change made in enacted law should be made solely for the purpose of rendering its operation more just. Every new law enacted should be drawn in the interests of all the people, and they should be so executed that they will approve of it as being right and just. Those who seek to perpetuate past abuses by claiming the protection of laws sure a short time hence to be pronounced unjust by verdict of the people should have a care. Laws are the creation of public opinion. Safety is not in the law, but in a correctly educated public conscience. Those who demand a change to overthrow the brutal power of wealth should have a care, lest the remedies they propose contain more poison than the miasma of greed of which they complain. They should not mistake honesty for intelligence. They should know that it is not necessary for a person to be dishonest in order to be absolutely wrong. More unjust laws have been written by the cruel hands of innocence and of ignorance than by all other tyrants from whose rule humanity had suffered.

The first blow to stop the unjust distribution of property is apparently aimed at public service corporations. That some of these corporations are guilty of an abuse of power is true. That all are guilty is false. The laws under which these corporations are incorporated and are operating do not properly protect the interests of the people, nor of the corporations. These corporations as they now exist must be removed from the pathway of progress. The guilty and the innocent must alike give place to the incoming of a new order of things, in which no robber baron shall have a place that will permit him to prevent the entire benefits of all mechanical improvements, all increments from growth of population, all favoring changes in general economic conditions from going unimpaired directly to the people. This demand is made in the name of the people. Recognizing the requirements of justice, the laborers are entitled to the profits of their labor; that those who use property belonging to others should pay for its use; that property taken for the benefit of public and private users should be fairly paid for, and that public and private users of services should pay a reasonable price therefor, the advocates of the peoples' rights demand that all public service industries shall be owned and operated by the people for the people, to the end that all benefits collectively produced shall be individually distributed in accordance with the requirements of justice.

Those who advocate the municipal ownership and operation of public service industries declare that all they seek or desire to secure justice for the people. Those who are trying to obtain long-term franchises, with fixed conditions, claim that what they ask is necessary to secure justice to investors. To one the municipal ownership and operation of public service industries appears to be the only way in which the fullest measure of advantages derivable from such industries can be made a certain heritage for the people. To the other legal rights acquired by legislative enactments granting long-term franchises, fixing prices for services to be rendered and limiting the compensations that can be demanded by the city, appear to be the only way in which permanency, security and profitable employment for capital can be safeguarded. Both are wrong. Both are chasing an ignis-fatuus.

It is right that the people should have every advantage they can justly claim, but the object sought will be defeated by the means used to secure it, if the party of popular demands is permitted to entrust large, complicated and highly technical industries, to the management of municipal governments not properly organized and regulated to operate them successfully. It is right that investors should have permanent security for the profitable use of their investments, but the object sought will be defeated by the means used to secure it if dependence is placed upon legal rights conferred by enactment secured in defiance of a protesting people; by enactments the people believe were corruptly procured; by enactments the people believe to be unjust. Amidst all the uncertainties of the present situation one thing is certain. No corporate right secured for a long term of years by a legislative enactment the people believe to have been corruptly procured, or that the people feel to be unjust, will ever live out the term of the grant. Attempts to maintain rights so secured will inevitably lead to a conflict between the people and representatives of corporate power in which corporate vested rights, regarded by the people as vested wrongs, will be wiped out by the people's imperious vengeance, as crisp paper may be destroyed by a flame of fire.

Those who seek the elimination of interests, profit and private ownership through socializing public service industries, and those who are making interests, profit and private ownership odious through anarchy induced by unjust laws, are both equally wrong. What the people and what investors really want and must have if the best results are to be obtained for each, can and will be secured, but not on the basis advocated by extremists or either side. Those who are not guided by correct principles cannot be depended upon to formulate and apply the requirements of justice. They claim to want a solution that will be permanent, right and just, but their proposals do not contain the proper elements out of which such conditions can be created. By combining regulations necessary to render the municipal ownership and operation of public service industries successful, with regulations necessary to render corporate ownership and operation of such industries just, the people will secure a fuller measure of advantage than it is possible for them to gain by any other means. Investors will secure permanency and profitable employment for their capital pledged by the faith of the people founded on reason made intelligent by a correct knowledge of the facts, showing established conditions to be right and just. A firmer base than this on which to rest corporate rights does not exist in human affairs. These regulations furnish a solution of the problem and will cause the people to say to investors: This is our business. For its purposes we will employ your capital under your own management. We will insure your investment against impairment. We will pay you a reasonable profit for its use while it is so employed, and when we are done with it we will hand it back to you dollar for dollar. All advantages that can be secured from the business beyond the fulfillment of our agreements with you shall be ours.

Such an offer the people can afford to make. Such an offer investors can afford to accept. It holds the scales of justice in an even balance. For both parties to the contract it is right and just.

It must be expected that acceptances by existing corporations for a time will be few and slow. If the principles of justice are correctly applied in the provisions of the permissive general state laws, and the municipal ordinances that must be enacted to give legal authority and effect to the necessary regulations and terms, a growing recognition by the people and by corporate investors of the justice of the conditions so created, can safely be depended upon to bring about a complete transformation from the present condition of chaos and antagonism to a new condition of intelligent regulation, mutual confidence and satisfaction. Such a step of progress will be an epoch-making demonstration of the ability of the American people to govern wisely. It will demonstrate that the American people have the judgment and the courage to do the right when the right is pointed out to them in a way to appeal to their sense of justice. Who will lead the people in an effort to win by educational methods this peaceful victory for right and justice?

THE BARCLAY CASE.

Walker, Minn., March 1.—Five witnesses have been examined in the case of the state against Bibault and Desgerald, and as yet no evidence has been given which tends to show that the accused had anything to do with killing Capt. Barclay. A man by the name of Hayford, of Jenkins, was arrested Friday and is supposed to be the right man. Hayford was station agent at Pine River once, and lost his position through the workings of Barclay. It is claimed that he often since swore that he would kill him some day.

McKENZIE WON.

Winnipeg, Man., March 1.—The final game for first place in the St. Paul jobbers' union trophy was played yesterday between McKenzie's rink of the Winnipeg Thistles and Harstone's quartet of the Granites. It was a hot contest, McKenzie winning by two points, 10 to 8.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee,** by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Weakfulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package,** containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength,
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
405 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WINE OF CARDUI

SURE SIGNS.

Tyler, Texas, Aug. 12.

I could not walk ten steps without help when I commenced using Wine of Cardui for Falling of the Womb and Kidney Disease. I am now doing my house-work without assistance.

MRS. E. M. KEY.

McELREE'S **Wine of Cardui**

It is easy to tell when a woman has Falling of the Womb. The signs are great fatigue in walking; pain low down in the abdomen, in the small of the back, in the loins, in the thighs; a constant dragging and bearing down sensation. The trouble is usually caused by weakness of the delicate muscles that hold the womb in place. What is needed is a medicine that acts directly upon those weak muscles. Wine of Cardui is such a medicine. It is a strengthening vegetable wine of wonderful healing power. Nature undoubtedly created the peculiar herbs of which it is made for the cure of all womanly ailments. Since the beginning of time no physician has ever been able to write a prescription of such universal benefit to our wives, mothers and sisters. There is no womanly disorder it will not help. There are few it will not cure. "Kidney disease", so-called, is often a distinct "female trouble", and Wine of Cardui with a little Thedford's Black-Draught will overcome it when nothing else will.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department,* The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

A Large Bottle can be had of Drugists for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Great Boom In Building Is Expected at Calumet This Spring.

Calumet—The coming spring will see the greatest boom in building of business houses that was ever witnessed in this community. There will be at least twelve new business blocks erected in Calumet, and almost as many at Lourwin. The latter town is improving wonderfully, and in a short time it will be a twin city of Calumet. The new opera house will be one of the finest structures in the upper country. The plans have been submitted, and bids have been advertised for. The Arlington hotel, the principal hostelry in the city, will also undergo some changes whereby thirty more sleeping rooms will be added, making it a sixty-five-room house.

The funeral of Mrs. Jack King, aged 29, daughter of H. James, of Calumet, and wife of the famous Cornish wrestler, took place from the home of her parents at Calumet yesterday. Mrs. King had not been well for some time, and it was no surprise to her friends when death claimed her on Thursday evening last. She leaves one daughter and her husband, who is now in charge of a body of men engaged in developing a new copper property on Michipicoth island, Lake Superior.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Sleep took place Sunday afternoon at the Calumet M. E. church, the interment being in Lake View cemetery. Mr. Sleep was 41 years of age and his wife 38, both being natives of the same place in Cornwall, England. The little babe left motherless and fatherless did not long survive and was buried with its parents.

Hancock—Michael Clifford died of spinal meningitis, superinduced by grip. He was 36 years of age, and was born in Ireland, coming to Canada in 1856 when a mere lad. He had been a resident of Hancock for the last ten years, and leaves a wife and eleven children, two of whom are in Canada and one a resident of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Ann Shields, widow of the late James Shields and mother of Superintendent John C. Shields, of the Mineral Range road; Robert H. Shields, clerk of the Arcadian mine; Joseph Shields, engineer on the Hancock & Calumet road; James W. Shields, of the Michigan College of Mines; Edward R. Shields, of the Arnold & Copper Falls railroad, and Mrs. John Buchanan and Mrs. Ed Warne, of Hancock, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Buchanan, Friday evening, passing away quietly while sitting in a chair chatting with some friends. Mrs. Shields was an old and well known resident of the copper country.

Houghton—The strike on the Pewabic lode by the Rhode Island continues to improve and is now remarkably rich, while very heavy mass copper was being uncovered Saturday at the bottom of the shaft. Heavy buying orders have been sent in on the strength of the developments already reached on this property.

The Ahmeek goes on at $20, undoubtedly on the strength of the showing at the Mohawk, which property it adjoins.

Control of a majority of the stock of the Allouez has, according to a New York dispatch, been acquired by the big copper firm of Lewissohn Bros. of that city, and further, that there promises to be a warm fight between the new owners and the Stanton people at the annual meeting of the company on March 14.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

House Committee Disagrees With All the Senate Amendments.

Washington, March 1.—The river and harbors committee has disagreed to all senate amendments to the river and harbor bill, including the Nicaragua canal amendment. The committee also decided to report the bill to the house today and under suspension of the rules, move non-concurrence with the senate and reference to conference.

Chairman Burton says the motion to concur in the Nicaragua canal amendment is not permissible under suspension of the rules, and he expresses the belief that all elements will allow the bill to go to conference.

Order by postal card, or telephone 321—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—In the matter of the Estate of Nehemiah Hulett, Deceased:

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made in the matter of the estate of Nehemiah Hulett, deceased, by the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of August, 1897, the undersigned, John R. Carey, as administrator C. T. A. of said estate, will, on the 2nd day of March, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in room No. 106 Palladio building, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, sell at public auction the real estate and lands hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay all the debts, costs and expenses of administration of said estate. All of said lands will be sold subject to taxes and assessments thereon, and the terms of the sale will be ten per cent cash down at the time of the sale, and the balance when the sale is confirmed by the court.

The lands and premises to be sold as aforesaid are in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 2.
Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, in block 3.
Lots 3, 4, 12, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 in block 4.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in block 5.
Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, in block 6.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in block 7.
Lots 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, in block 9.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 11.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 12.
Lots 9 10, 11, 12, 13, in block 13.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, in block 14.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, in block 15.
Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block 17.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 and 16, in block 18.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in block 20.
Lots 1 and 2, in block 21.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in block 22.
Lots 1, 2, 3, in block 23.
Lots 1, 5 and 7, in block 25.
Lot 1, in block 26.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, in block 27.
All in Kas. Boud du Lac, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Lots 222, 223 and 226 in block 37, Rice's Point, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Lots 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79 on Lake avenue, and lot 169, Minnesota avenue, and an undivided ½ of lot 171, Minnesota avenue, all in Upper Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.
An undivided ½ of lots 182, 329, 331 on Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Lots 6, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34 and 36 on Third street, Fond du Lac, according to the recorded plat thereof.

LANDS.

NE¼ of sw¼ of sw¼ of sec. 4, tp. 48, r. 15.
The se¼ of sec. 28, tp. 52, r. 12.
Se¼, sec. 35, tp. 52, r. 12.
Sw¼, sec. 36, tp. 52, r. 12.
Lot 1, sec. 1, tp. 51, r. 12.
S½ of nw¼, sec. 2, tp. 51, r. 12.
Nw¼ of nw¼, sec. 2, tp. 51, r. 12.
S½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec. 2, tp. 51, r. 12.
Nw¼ of ne¼ of nw¼, sec. 2, tp. 51, r. 12.
N½, sec. 3, tp. 51, r. 12.
Lot 2, sec. 30, tp. 51, r. 12.
Nw¼ of nw¼, sec. 10, tp. 51, r. 12.
Se¼ of ne¼, sec. 9, tp. 51, r. 12.
N½ of se¼, sec. 15, tp. 50, r. 14.
N½ of sw¼, sec. 15, tp. 50, r. 14.
Sw¼ of sw¼, sec. 7, tp. 51, r. 14.
Und 1-5 lot 3, sec. 12, tp. 51, r. 15.
Und ½ lot 2, sec. 25, tp. 49, r. 15.
Lot 4, sec. 24, tp. 49, r. 15.
Und ½ lots 2, 3 and 4, sec. 36, tp. 49, r. 15.
E½ of sw¼, sec. 14, tp. 50, r. 16.
W½ of se¼, sec. 14, tp. 50, r. 16.
Sw¼ of ne¼, sec. 14, tp. 50, r. 16.
Se¼ of nw¼, sec. 14, tp. 50, r. 16.
Nw¼ of ne¼, sec. 28, tp. 50, r. 16.
Ne¼ of ne¼, sec. 28, tp. 51, r. 16.
W½ of nw¼, sec. 28, tp. 51, r. 16.
N½ of sw¼, sec. 28, tp. 51, r. 16.
Nw¼ of se¼, sec. 28, tp. 51, r. 16.
Nw¼ of nw¼, sec. 34, tp. 51, r. 16.
W½ of sw¼, sec. 10, tp. 52, r. 16.
N½ of nw¼, sec. 15, tp. 52, r. 16.
W½ of sw¼ of sw¼, sec. 4, tp. 48, r. 15.
Sw¼ of se¼ of sec. 28, tp. 49, r. 15.
Sw¼ of sw¼ of sec. 15, tp. 50, r. 14.
Lots 6, 13, 14 and 15, in block 4.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 17.
Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in block 26, all in East Fond du Lac, according to the recorded plat thereof.
E½ of se¼ of sw¼ of sw¼ of sec. 4, tp. 48, r. 15.
S½ of nw¼ of sec 15, tp. 50, r. 14.
All that part of lots 2, 3 and 4, in sec. 2, tp. 51, r. 12, which lies along the north lines of said lots, and not embraced in that part of said lots set off by the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, as a homestead to Mrs. L. A. Hulett.
Part of the se¼ of sw¼, sec. 15, tp. 50, r. 14, being a tract of 4 acres in sw¼ of sec. 15, tp. 50, r. 14, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the se¼ of sw¼, thence north 40 rods, thence east 16 rods, thence south 40 rods, thence west 16 rods to the place of beginning.
A tract of 2 acres in sw¼ of sec. 15, tp. 50, r. 14. Beginning at a point 40 rods north of the southwest corner of the se¼ of sw¼ of sec. 15, thence east 24 rods, thence north 20 rods, thence west 24 rods, thence south 20 rods, to the place of beginning.
Undivided 31-45 of n½ of n½ of se¼ of sw¼, sec. 15, tp. 50, r. 14.
Part of the se¼ of sw¼ of sec. 15, tp. 50, r. 14, being an undivided 31-45 of 2 acres, described as follows: Beginning at a point 40 rods north of the southeast corner of sw¼ of sec. 15, thence north 20 rods, thence west 16 rods, thence south 20 rods, thence east 16 rods to the place of beginning.
Lots 1, 2 and 3, sec. 1, tp. 51, r. 12.

Dated February 7th, 1899.

JOHN R. CAREY,
Administrator C. T. A. of the Estate of Nehemiah Hulett, Deceased.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-8-15-22-Mar-1-1899.

Articles of Incorporation —OF— Duluth Directory Company.

The persons whose names are hereunto subscribed do hereby associate themselves together for the purpose of becoming a corporation under the provisions of Title 2, Chapter 34, of the General Statutes of Minnesota, and the laws amendatory thereof, and do hereby adopt and sign these articles of incorporation as follows, to-wit:

Article 1. The name of this corporation shall be Duluth Directory Company.

The general nature of the business shall be to publish the Duluth city directory, and to do all acts necessarily incident thereto.

The principal place of transacting such business shall be the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

Art. 2. The time of commencement of this corporation shall be the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1899, and the period of its continuance shall be the term of thirty years.

Art. 3. The amount of capital stock of said corporation shall be $10,000, divided into shares of $25.00 each, and it shall all be issued to and be fully paid in by the subscribers therefor at the time of the commencement of this corporation.

Art. 4. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall not exceed $10,000.

Art. 5. The names of incorporators shall be R. L. Polk, of Detroit, Michigan; J. J. LeTourneau, Hanson E. Smith and C. B. Stanley, of Duluth, Minnesota, and Theophilus F. Smith, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Art. 6. The names of the first board of directors shall consist of the above named incorporators, who shall manage the affairs of said corporation until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The government of the corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in the board of directors composed of persons who shall be chosen by and from the stockholders of said corporation.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held on the second Tuesday in January.

Immediately after such meeting the board of directors shall choose a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall each hold his office for such period and have such powers and perform such duties as the bylaws of the corporation shall prescribe.

Until the first annual meeting the persons chosen by the first board of directors shall act as such officers. The termination of office of the directors shall be prescribed by the bylaws of the corporation.

Art. 7. The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into four hundred shares of $25.00 each.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 9th day of February A. D. 1899.

R. L. POLK, (Seal).
J. J. LETOURNEAU, (Seal).
HANSON E. SMITH, (Seal).
C. B. STANLEY, (Seal).
THEOPHILUS F. SMITH, (Seal).

Executed in the presence of:
A. L. AGATIN, (Seal).
C. M. SILLIMAN, (Seal).

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

On this 9th day of February, 1899, before me a notary public, within and for said St. Louis County, personally appeared J. J. LeTourneau, Hanson E. Smith and C. B. Stanley, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged he executed the same as his free act and deed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my name and official seal.

A. L. AGATIN
Notary Public.
St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal.)

State of Michigan, County of Wayne —ss.

On this 11th day of February, 1899, before me a notary public, within and for said Wayne County, personally appeared R. L. Polk, to me personally known to be the same person described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and acknowledged he executed the same as his free act and deed. In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my name and official seal.

NORMAN REYNOLDS,
Notary Public.
Wayne County, Mich.
(Notarial Seal.)

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey —ss.

On this 18th day of February, 1899, before me a notary public, within and for said Ramsey County, personally appeared Theophilus F. Smith, to me personally known to be the same person described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and acknowledged he executed the same as his free act and deed. In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my name and official seal.

WILLIAM H. IRVINE,
Notary Public.
Ramsey County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal.)

Filed for record in the office of the secretary of state Feb 18, 1899, at 4:30 p. m., in Book 1-2 of incorporations.

ALBERT REES,
Secretary of State.

Filed for record in the office of register of deeds of St. Louis County, Feb. 21, 1899, at 11:10 a. m., in Book O of miscellaneous.

R. S. MUNGER
Register of Deeds.
By AUG. HAGBERG, Deputy.

A Great Exclusive

KNOX NEW YORK.

KNOX HATS

America's Best Production.

THE NEW SPRING STYLES ARE READY.

THE BURROWS HAT $3.50

Strictly hand made. Quality absolutely the best. Styles correct.

In all new colors, Walnut, Seal Brown, Dark Cedar, Pearl, Terra Cotta, Black Pecan, Hickory.

STETSON HATS

In all styles and colors.

We don't claim to sell all the good Hats that are sold, but what we do sell are good.

Our $2.50 Hats

In soft and stiff are as good as many stores ask $3.50 for.

Our $1.00 Hats

Are world beaters at the price.

Selling Hats in connection with our other goods, the saving thus made over a specialty house is a satisfactory profit to us.

M. S. BURROWS

THE HATTER.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.
Send for Catalogue.

SOLE AGENT FOR KNOX HATS.

Will Give a Benefit.

The pitiable case of destitution mentioned in The Herald yesterday has been investigated by some charitably inclined people and arrangements have been made to give a dance for their benefit at Odd Fellows' hall next Monday evening. The mother of the unfortunate family has been sent to St. Mary's hospital where one will be operated upon for her malady and two of the children have been placed in the Children's home. The husband is afflicted with rheumatism and is consequently unable to support the family. This case is one which should enlist public sympathy.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes" Hat.

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

All the bargain-givers advertise tonight.

ADVANCE IS MADE

Retail Price of Hard Coal Is Advanced About Half a Dollar.

POSSIBLE SHORTAGE

Docks Will Be Cleared of All Hard Coal In Short Time.

The retail price of hard coal has been advanced in Duluth beginning with today. Nut coal is held at $6.50 a ton, stove at $6.25, egg at $6 and grate at $5.75. This is an advance of 50 cents a ton on nut and 25 cents on stove coal.

This advance has been prompted by the large shortage of hard coal. A close estimate is that there is not to exceed 35,000 tons of hard coal on the docks at the head of the lakes. The only nut coal is that which is screened out of the larger size. About 70 per cent of the amount on hand is egg coal. Stove coal will soon be exhausted. The supply of hard coal is being decreased every day and long before navigation opens the docks will be scraped clean. The Twin Cities have been drawing heavily on the stock here and this has further reduced the supply. They have heretofore drawn heavily from other directions.

Another cold snap would pull the stock very rapidly. The interior dealers are pretty well out of hard coal and are having trouble in getting it.

The supply of soft coal is fair and there will probably be a little left on the docks when the winter closes.

It will be remembered that some time ago the railroad commissioners fixed a new schedule of rates to be made on coal from Duluth to points south and southwest of St. Paul. The railroads have paid no attention to the direction of the commission and are refusing to make the rates fixed.

IT IS A GARDEN SPOT.

N. J. Upham Thinks Cuba Is a Great Place.

N. J. Upham returned yesterday from his trip to Cuba and the South. Cuba, he says, would be a garden spot under American hands. In a very few years, Havana could, he says, be made as healthful as any American city, if not more so. The malaria is not as bad as reported, he says. The condition in this regard is no worse than such as existed in parts of Michigan, Indiana and Missouri that have been reclaimed by drainage and cultivation. The country is rolling and the conditions that breed malaria can be easily overcome. Land titles are in an unsettled condition at present, he says, owing to the confiscation by the Spanish government. The Cuban government will restore confiscated property to its original owners. He predicted that in a few years the Cubans will all be clamoring for annexation.

REV. ANNA H. SHAW

Will Lecture on

"The Fate of Republics,"

At the Unitarian Church, *Friday Evening, This Week.*

Tickets at Smith's Drug Store. 50c.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Two Men Nabbed While Trying to Steal a Hog.

Two men tried to steal the carcass of a hog from in front of Mork Bros.' butcher shop, No. 529 West Superior street, last evening. They were seen by one of the proprietors, who gave chase to them and forced them to drop the porker. Later two men were arrested on the Bowery by Officer McKenzie on suspicion of being the ones who had attempted to abduct the hog. One of them, who gave his name as William Riley, was identified at the butcher shop. The other one, who gave his name as William Kelly, was held on a charge of vagrancy.

Riley and another man also disposed of a couple of new sidewalk scrapers at a second hand store yesterday, which are supposed to have been stolen by them.

Kelly pleaded guilty to the charge against him before Judge Edson this morning, and went up for ten days in default of payment of a fine of $20 and costs. Riley pleaded not guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and was to be tried this afternoon.

Chicago In 14 Hours

Through train, steam heated, gas lighted. Wagner superb vestibuled sleepers. Free chair cars. Makes every connection from Chicago. City ticket office, 405 West Superior street, "Omaha" railway.

Thursday is the midweek trading day, and the bargain-giving merchants have some interesting announcements tonight.

WAIT!

SEE OUR LINE FOR '99. PRICE

Victor Bicycles $45

Are our leaders. Pullman will be our next best. This wheel is the best ever seen in Duluth at the price. Watch our further ads for bicycle news.

R. R. FORWARD & CO., HARDWARE AND FURNITURE. WE REPAIR BICYCLES.

2023 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF

TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Alpha council, Modern Samaritans, will hold a regular meeting at Elks' hall tonight.

The Spalding offers the lowest rates possible with first class service.

Tomorrow evening the pupils of Mrs. David H. Day will give a piano recital at Pilgrim Congregational church. Mrs. S. F. Wadhams, soprano, will assist.

The building inspector yesterday afternoon issued a permit to Fred Sohlberg for the erection of an ice house on the lake front at the East End, to cost $1000.

The building inspector issued eight permits for new buildings, alterations and repairs in February, the aggregate amount of the improvements being $8829.

A regular meeting of division No. 1, Daughters of Erin, was held last evening, and a number of new members were initiated. The society was visited by the the new division of West Duluth, recently organized, so as to become more familiar with the work of the order. A number of papers were read relative to principles of the order, and coffee and cake were served at the close.

The funeral of Ned Kenney, brother of Archie Kenney, took place from the cathedral this morning. Mr. Kenney had many friends in this city who keenly feel his death.

Adam Westlich, the man who had his back broken and received internal injuries by being struck by a train on Rice's Point several days ago, is improving and it is thought he may live. He is at St. Mary's hospital.

Robert, alias John Lewis, was convicted of stealing a pair of rubbers and mackinaw coat from Oreckovsky & Co.'s store in Judge Gearhart's court this afternoon and went up for thirty days.

Capt. Eva is, it is stated, a candidate for a captaincy in the regular army and has excellent prospects of getting the appointment. The statement came from a close friend of the captain. Capt. Eva could not be seen this afternoon in regard to the matter.

The funeral services of Miss Turner will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow from 329 West Second street.

BENEFIT DANCE,

AT O.D. FELLOWS HALL,

Monday Evening, March 6.

Music by Robinson's Orchestra. TICKETS, 50c.

Proceeds for assistance of a destitute family.

THE FEBRUARY RECEIPTS.

This Year Breaks Record For the Month In Grain.

The February receipts of grain at the head of the lakes were in excess of those of any other February in the history of the Duluth board of trade. This followed a January whose receipts broke the January record. Wheat receipts last month were 2,673,147 bushels, and for the two months they were 5,736,697 bushels. Wheat shipments, too, were larger than usual. Corn receipts were extraordinarily large. The receipts were 1,721,916 bushels, more than were received in any previous month in the history of the Duluth board. Receipts of all grains for February were 5,429,329 bushels as against 5,226,689 bushels in January last and 2,442,521 in February of last year. The movements of grain for last month compared with February, 1898, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

	1898.	1899.
Wheat	945,911	2,673,147
Corn	490,884	1,721,916
Oats	328,185	891,800
Rye	111,110	85,911
Barley	34,514	67,202
Flaxseed	35,917	77,752

SHIPMENTS.

	1898.	1899.
Wheat	82,938	121,124
Corn		5,071
Oats	8,927	20,457
Rye	3,352	.....
Barley	44,608	32,361
Flaxseed	46,410	787

ACKNOWLEDGED PART OF IT.

Robert Lewis Accused of Stealing Rubbers and Mackinaw.

Robert Lewis was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of stealing a pair of rubbers and mackinaw jacket from Oreckovsky & Co.'s store, No. 522 West Superior street, last night. He was arrested on Michigan street shortly afterwards with the rubbers under his coat. The mackinaw, it is alleged, he disposed of at Joseph Sosnovsky's place, No. 27½ West Superior street, as well as a pair of snoe packs, which are said to have been stolen yesterday from in front of S. Goldberg & Co.'s store, No. 16 West Superior street.

Lewis acknowledged the corn on the rubbers, but pleaded not guilty as to the mackinaw, and his trial was set for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Lewis had about 100 cards on which was printed "Railway Brakemen's Drawing for a Fine Gold Watch, For the Benefit of Mrs. T. Welsh. Committee, Robert Read and John Jones. Tickets, $1." The tickets bore no numbers. Lewis, when asked who Mrs. Welsh and the "committee" were, and where they lived, said that he had found the tickets and knew nothing about the drawing. It is thought by the police that Lewis had been working a swindle with the tickets.

Refused to Prosecute.

George Nichols, of 108 First avenue east, was locked up last night on complaint of his stepson, who charged him with beating his wife. Young Nichols, who is 19 years old, interfered in behalf of his mother, thrashed his stepfather into submission and then took him to the station. The young man stated that Nichols, Sr., has been in the habit of going home drunk, as he did last night, and abusing his wife. He earns but little, young Nichols stated, and Mrs. Nichols supports the family, which includes her widowed daughter and child, by taking in washing.

Mrs. Nichols went to police headquarters this morning and said that she wanted Nichols released. She refused to make any complaint against him, and he was allowed to go.

It is an Easy Matter.

To satisfy yourself as to the best place to buy HARDWARE. Our services and our stock are at your disposal.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street

Gave Her a Heavy Sentence.

Mrs. Rebecca Thatcher was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of drunkenness, to which she pleaded guilty. She was fined $40 and costs, and went up for forty days in default. The police say that she is an old offender. She was picked up on Michigan street yesterday afternoon with a glorious jag on.

Robert Gardner was arraigned on the charge of choking his wife Tuesday night. He pleaded not guilty, and was to be tried this afternoon.

Dan McCabe pleaded not guilty of vagrancy, and was to be tried this afternoon.

Hulett Estate Sale.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at 106 Palladio building Administrator J. K. Carey of the estate of Nehemiah Hulett will offer a large amount of property of the estate for sale. Six years ago the property which will be offered was worth $400,000. It includes lands in Fond du Lac, on Rice's Point, on Minnesota avenue and outside acres.

LEFT TO NEW MAN

Flour and Copper Cases to Go to the New County Attorney.

A CASE DISMISSED

John Stauber Discharged—He Surprises Attorney Phelps Very Much.

The grand jury was to have been charged in district court this morning at 11 o'clock, but there was no quorum, so the charge was continued to this afternoon, when more jurors were expected down from the iron ranges. This afternoon, when a quorum appeared, Judge Cant gave the customary charge and the grand jury went to work. Owing to the fact that Mr. Phelps, the county attorney, has a resignation before the county board, the principal cases, those against the men arrested in connection with the stolen copper and flour from the Arthur Orr's cargo, will not be taken up by the grand jury immediately. Mr. Phelps will leave them for the new county attorney to take up, whoever he may be.

When the calendar was called in district court this morning Judge Moer asked Mr. Phelps when he thought criminal cases might be taken up, and the county attorney replied that the state should be ready Monday. Either his assistant or the new county attorney would be ready to take them up then. Therefore the criminal calendar will be started as soon as the jury cases are taken up next Monday.

In district court this morning County Attorney W. B. Phelps asked that the case against John Stauber, charged with grand larceny in the second degree, be dismissed and it was dismissed by the court on the showing made by the county attorney. Stauber was the agent at Virginia for one of the outside brewing companies, and on its complaint he was indicted for embezzling a part of his collections. The indictment was returned last term, and the case continued to this term. In the meantime Stauber was released on bail, and his two bondsmen became insolvent, according to Mr. Phelps. Twice since they became insolvent Stauber has been down to Duluth to see Mr. Phelps, suggesting that as the state had no security for his appearance he had better be put in jail. Mr. Phelps was somewhat staggered at this suggestion, coming as it did from the defendant himself, but he concluded that a man as honest as that could not be very harmful.

Stauber's explanation of the alleged embezzlement was that he was authorized by the brewing company to spend 50 cents for each barrel of beer he sold, treating people in order to get them to buy more. This, Stauber found, was not enough and he said that he had to spend more because the "beer was so bad." He is an illiterate man, according to Mr. Phelps, and kept no books, and the county attorney did not think that there was much to be gained by prosecuting him, especially as there are a large number of witnesses that the state would have to pay for. So the case was dismissed and Stauber will go free.

THE FINAL REPORT.

Assignee Schulze of People's Savings Bank Makes a Statement.

Ernest A. Schulze, assignee for the People's Savings bank, filed his final report in district court yesterday, and asked the court to fix a time for hearing it. In the report the assignee states that most of the best assets were disposed of before the assignment was made, during the several years in which the company attempted a liquidation. In that time dividends amounting to 20 per cent were paid the creditors. Since the assignee took hold he has received $6907.16, of which $2431.91 went for the expenses of administration. A balance of $4465.25 is left for the creditors, and when it is distributed it will make about 28 per cent altogether, including the former dividend of 20 per cent, that the creditors have received out of the failure.

Union rink, music Wednesday and Saturday.

Want an Accounting.

In probate court this morning the Duluth Trust company, as administrator of the estate of John Hendrickson, petitioned for orders requiring Hannah M. Hendrickson, the former administratrix of the estate, to make an accounting and to turn over the property to the new administrator. The trust company was appointed because of the administration of the estate, to make an accounting and it complains that it has not been able to get an accounting or the property from the administratrix.

In the matter of the estate of Archibald Finlayson, one of the firemen who was killed in the Lake avenue truck accident, a petition was filed asking the court to set apart the estate to the widow and children.

Cake Walk Tomorrow Night.

The funniest and best cake walk of the season will take place at the Armory tomorrow night. Plaaten's orchestra will play and the masques are said to be the most elaborate ever prepared for a ball in this city.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

PERSONALS.

Mrs. P. H. Oswald has gone to Rice Lake, Wis., in response to a telegram announcing the illness of her sister, Mrs. S. Manheim, of that place.

Dr. Mary McCoy has returned from Chicago where she has been attending the post graduate medical school.

Louis Armstrong, of Chicago, is at the St. Louis.

Thomas Crouch, of Blair, Neb., brother of F. M. Crouch, of this city, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Redfern, of Hibbing, were at the St. Louis last evening.

H. Leighton, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

H. Burt, a Rhinelander, Wis., lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

W. B. Taylor and Donald Keith, of Toronto, Ont., who are interested in Seine River gold properties, are guests at the St. Louis.

R. C. Carpenter, a lumberman of Chicago, is at the St. Louis.

L. C. Barrett, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

J. G. Hargreaves, of Winnipeg, is at the Spalding today.

G. M. Nelson, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

C. R. Smith, of Menasha, Wis., is at the Spalding.

G. L. Van Duyn and W. R. Rensken, of Milwaukee, were at the Spalding last evening.

J. W. Mason, a well known attorney of Fergus Falls, is at the Spalding.

F. W. Pratt, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, came up from St. Paul today.

A. R. Beaudette left Duluth yesterday afternoon for an extended trip to Milwaukee, Chicago, Cincinnati and Detroit. He will remain in Detroit, where he will make his future home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., are at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, and will be home in about two weeks.

Gustav Behrandt, of Berlin, German, is in the city today. He is a flour dealer, and was on the board of trade today.

Dr. F. C. Dreoming has been appointed examining physician by the Modern Samaritans.

S. C. Brown, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

A. J. Thomas came down from Ely today and is at the St. Louis.

A. G. Kingston, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

F. H. White, of Mine Center, is at the St. Louis today.

L. L. Croze, of Houghton, Mich., is at the Spalding.

James Pendill of Houghton, Mich., is at the Spalding.

C. I. McNair, of Cloquet, is at the Spalding.

M. J. Pennard, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Boerner returned yesterday from a month's visit to Kansas City, Mo.

THE BIGGEST ONE OF ALL WILL BE THE CAKE WALK AT THE ARMORY! TOMORROW NIGHT.

MARCH TERM OPENS.

Calendar Is Light But Trifle Larger Than Last Term's.

The March term of district court opened this morning with all three judges ready to take up another light calendar. While the calendar is light, it is a trifle larger than last term, for the number of cases called this morning was eighty-nine as against eighty last term. Judge Moer called the calendar.

Of the eighty-nine cases on the calendar twenty-six were continued or otherwise disposed of, leaving sixty-three for trial at this term. Of this number twenty-six were jury cases and thirty-seven court cases. Out of the total of thirty-seven court cases twelve were divorce cases, three divorce cases having been continued. The divorce cases will be taken up tomorrow, and this will leave only twenty-five court cases for trial in the regular order.

The second day of the term is always given up to the trial of divorce cases, and this morning a setting of cases was made for tomorrow. All three judges will work upon them and the board will probably be cleared before tomorrow noon. The following cases have been set for tomorrow: Theresa Waleitch against Marcus Waleitch. Michael Garrity against Annie Garrity. Sarah A. Kuehnow against Alfred W. Kuehnow. Jennie N. Nicholsen against Nels Nicholsen. Lizzie Furste against Matt Furste. Louis N. Franklin against Inez M. Franklin. Jane A. Lavanway against William M. Lavanway. Edward Ehle against Lila Ehle. Morton Woolen against Eugenia Woolen. Jennie Watt against Joseph L. Watt. Walter F. Ciesinski against Julia R. Ciesinski.

Monday morning the petit jurors are to appear, and the trial of jury cases will be taken up. One court will take up the criminal cases and the other two will take up the civil jury cases.

IS STILL UNSETTLED.

No Light Yet as To Who Will Be County Attorney.

The question of who will be the next county attorney of St. Louis county, after William B. Phelps' resignation is accepted next Friday afternoon when the county board meets, is just as far from solution today as it has been. The county commissioners, taken separately, profess to know as little about it as the public does, though when they get together as the county board they will have to settle it. There are all kinds of stories about it, but it. The prevailing opinion seems to be that Mr. Phelps will still be connected with the county in a legal way, either in his present position or as adviser for the board. If another man is appointed county attorney and Mr. Phelps is made legal adviser, the position he held up to the time of his election as county attorney, there will undoubtedly be considerable opposition.

C. C. Teare seems to be the most frequently mentioned candidate for Mr. Phelps' shoes, and there are people who say that he will be named by the board. It is also said that he has the support of Mr. Phelps. Another story afloat this morning was to the effect that Mr. Phelps had stated that John Rustgard would be the next attorney. As Mr. Phelps did not seem to take much stock in either of these stories there is little satisfaction to the curious public in them.

New Line of Sash Buckles

And stock collar clasp at F. D. Day & Co.'s.

Union rink, music Wednesday and Saturday.

Charges a Conspiracy.

The papers in the divorce case of Martha Woollen against Eugenia Woollen, of Two Harbors, were filed this morning in district court. The plaintiff seeks divorce on the ground of adultery with one Thomas Kelly, alleged to have been committed Nov. 4, 1898, in the old News Tribune building at Sixth avenue west. They are 34 and 27 years of age respectively, and they were married in Superior in April, 1894. The defendant in her answer alleges that the charge of adultery is the result of a conspiracy between her husband, Kelly and one Evans. She states that her husband's affections have been alienated, and that he has sought divorce in various ways for some time. She alleges that he got Evans to introduce Kelly to her, so that she could be placed in a compromising position for the purpose of securing evidence for this suit. She brings in a cross bill for divorce on the ground of cruelty.

Union rink, music Wednesday and Saturday.

FREIMUTH'S

THURSDAY

We will again demonstrate to you conclusively that no other store can equal the assortment of

Newest Dress Goods and Silks.

The latest creations in Ready-to-wear Suits, Skirts and Waists, beautiful new Wash Fabrics—so early in the season—

At Unapproached and Unequalled Low Prices!

New Novelty Silks.

OPENED YESTERDAY will be on sale tomorrow—In the assortment you'll find exquisite French Novelties in Printed Warps, Stripes, Cord or Taffetas, Even Checks, Satin Stripes, Ombre Stripes, Polka Dot Taffetas, Plaid Taffetas—all at special prices—per yard—

$2.00, $1.75, $1.50 $1.25, $1.00, 75c.

High Class Exclusive Imported Dress Patterns.

IN ALL-WOOL MOHAIR and Wool and Silk and Wool, received by us yesterday, will be put on sale tomorrow—they are a representation of what is to be worn for the Spring and Summer season—the styles and colorings never were prettier—they sell at—

$12.50, $13.50, $15.00 up to $30.

The New Spring Colored Dress Fabrics.

MANY NOVEL WEAVES are being shown here and at the right price 46-inch Changeable Granite Dress Materials, very rich color combinations are made to sell at $1.25—sell at—

88c a yd.

52-in HEAVY DIAGONALS in the new Blue—45-in Two-toned Poplin Cords, in very latest spring color combinations—You won't be able to duplicate these fabrics at less than $1.50 a yard—sell tomorrow at—

$1.00 a yd

52-in HERRINGBONE TAILOR SUITINGS in mixtures and Pretty Stripes, also 52-in Invincible Checks—very nobby Tailor Cloths, worth fully $1.50 a yard—sell at—

$1.25 a yd

The New Styles in Wash Fabrics.

Among the favorite Materials shown are—

Scotch Ginghams, French Organdies, Dimities and Percales, Silk-Striped and Plaid Ginghams, Madras Cloths, Etc.

These Specials for Thursday:

One case of Indigo Blue Dress Prints, worth 7c a yard—at

5c a yd

50 pieces of Tolle Du Nord Ginghams in best styles, worth 12½c a yard, at—

10c a yd

1 case of 36-in Dress Percales in medium and light colors, at—

9c a yd

50 pieces of New Zephyr Ginghams in Checks, Stripes and Plaids—at

15c a yd

New Organdies and New Silk Ginghams on Sale Thursday.

Taffetas.

IN ALL THE NEW SPRING SHADES in plain and Changeables—It is the only complete assortment of Taffetas in the city—the best qualities sell at—

85c a yd.

Black Taffetas.

WHEN IT COMES TO SELLING Black Taffetas we think you will agree with us when we say that at no place can you buy at such advantageous prices—the Swiss Taffetas, best to wear—at—

59c, 78c, 89c

Visit the Cloak Room.

The New Tailor-Made Suits

FOR LADIES, that we are displaying are worthy of your attention—We have many chic styles only to be found here—In silk-lined, tight-fitting and box coat style Jackets—They are made of Cheviots, Coverts, Venetian Cloths, Broadcloths and other desirable weaves, and the prices are—

$10.50, $12.50, $15.00 up to $35.

Golf Capes.

ANOTHER LOT of New Golf Capes opened yesterday—They consist of very handsome Plaid colorings—we have them at—

$16.50, $15.00, $13.50, $10.50.

Spring Jackets.

EVERY DAY brings us something new in Jackets—three specials for tomorrow's sale at—

$12.50, $10.50 and $5.50.

Plaid Dress Skirts.

AN ENTIRE NEW LINE of Plaid Dress Skirts just received—We think them the handsomest lot of Skirts ever shown in Duluth—they are strictly tailor-made—sell at—

$12.50 and $9.00.

New Shirt Waists.

OUR LINE OF SPRING SHIRT WAISTS is in and a more complete line never graced the department—all the newest materials in colors as well as white, from

$1.50 down to 50c

House Wrappers.

10 doz Choice Spring Wrappers, made of good quality Percale in medium and dark colors, 3½ yards wide Skirt, ruffle trimmed, lined waist—good value at $1.00—Thursday at—

79c each

Fur Collarettes.

Choice Electric Seal Collarettes—high storm collar—satin lined, easily worth $9.00—on sale Thursday at—

$5.00.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

PAY A LITTLE AT A TIME

YOU NEED NOT HAVE CASH to buy all you want here. Your promise to pay a little each month or each week is sufficient.

There is a regular easy payment system awaiting you here and **you are not asking a favor** when you accept it. You are simply taking what is your right—something that we freely and gladly offer.

The same "Thank You" is here alike for those who buy for cash or on the easy payment plan. Thousands of families here will gladly testify to the above.

Our prices are lower than any cash or credit house in Duluth.

We want your trade. Sincerely yours,

Complete House Furnishers. **French & Bassett**

Special...

A Table like cut, regular retail price $2.00, our special sale price **$1.28**

This is ONE of our bargains in Furniture. Watch for others.

R. R. Forward & Co.,

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE. 2008 W. Superior St.

Carpet Cleaning!

Carpets Cleaned All kinds **2c yd**

Carpets Made Over, Carpets Relaid, Carpet Renovating, Carpets Stored by **Bayha & Co.,** Telephone No. 435.

Office at Furniture Store, 24-26 East Superior Street.

HURRY-UP PRINTERS Telephone 336. 15 2nd Ave West.

If your printer has a habit of disappointing you in delivering your "rush" work, why not try us? We always deliver goods when promised. Good material and workmanship. Right prices.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY

Duluth & West Duluth **H. E. Smith & Co.**

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

Office Supplies

Only one place where you can find just what you want—that is at

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

TRUELSEN PROTESTS

Bill to Place Telephone Companies Under Railroad Commission Killed.

FAVORABLE REPORTS

Senator Miller Is Against the Practice of Legislative Junkets.

From Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house today the Allen bill to amend the municipal court law for small cities was favorably reported, as also was the Staples bill for taxation of timber and mineral lands; the Davis bill for proceedings supplementary to execution; the Allen bill to amend the act for the incorporation of villages of 2000 or over; the Jacobson bill for aid for high schools; the Olson bill to amend constitution providing for loaning public school funds on farm mortgages; Jackson bill giving bounty for arrest and conviction of horse and bicycle thieves.

The Schumann bill placing telephone companies under control of the state railroad commission, against which the Duluth delegation has received protests from Mayor Truelsen and others, was accordingly killed by the grain and warehouse commission, whose adverse report was adopted by the house today.

Wheaton introduced a resolution urging congress to make its apportionment for congressmen in accordance with the voting population of the various states, and spoke at some length in favor of its adoption. Hennessy gave notice of debate and the resolution went over.

Among the new bills were:

Torson—To amend law providing for incorporation of cities to extend powers of previous officers pending action on petition for organization.

Marin—For constitutional amendment to retain legislative power in the people.

Foss—Constitutional amendment for taxation of mortgages.

Roberts—To amend law relating to annuity, safe deposit and trust companies, making minimum stock $200,000.

O'Neil—To prohibit boycotting.

Owing to small attendance the rest of the morning was devoted to business in committee of the whole.

THE SENATE'S SESSION.

Appropriation for High Schools Is Recommended to Pass

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Owing to the absence of committee members visiting state institutions, there were only thirty-five senators present at the session today. The senate accordingly took up general orders.

Senator Miller made use of the situation to illustrate an argument in favor of his bill to abolish legislative junkets, and the substitution of visits to state institutions by a commission appointed by the governor to make an official examination of these institutions before each session and report to the legislature upon their needs.

Several members had amendments to offer to the bill, but it was discovered that it was in the hands of the finance committee, so it was passed up temporarily until that committee can be heard from.

Senator Thompson's bill appropriating $1500 per year to the 105 state high schools was recommended to pass.

Senator Jones favored giving all of the encouragement possible to the educational interests, but he thought the graded schools should also have their appropriations increased.

The senate adjourned at noon until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Senate bills introduced included these:

Melliemke—No contract shall exempt common carrier from any liability in the transportation of freight or passengers.

Collier—To amend law of 1897 regulating fraternal beneficiary societies, and allowing them to incorporate.

McKusick—To amend the probate code relating to discharge of executors.

Daly—Appropriating $500 for road in Otter Tail county.

Myran—Appropriating $2000 for a bridge in Red Lake county.

Schaller—To provide for the issuance of bonds by school boards in cities.

Dibbit—To erect monument on new capitol ground to commemorate the service of Minnesota volunteers in several wars.

CALLS IT A FRAUD.

Wisconsin Assemblyman's Opinion of the Senate Anti-Pass Measure.

Madison, Mich., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A new caucus bill and one prohibiting the use of proxies in conventions were introduced in the senate today by the committee of privileges and elections, in response to the recommendations of the governor's message.

The judiciary committee reported as constitutional the bills providing for tax on express, sleeping car and like companies.

The bill requiring employers to provide seats for female help was reported favorably by the committee on public health and sanitation. Two minor assembly bills were concurred in.

This evening McGillivray's bill for distribution of state patronage according to population of counties is the special order in the senate.

The anti-pass resolution for a constitutional amendment came into the assembly this morning with two amendments by the railroad committee. One exempted the National Guard from the prohibition, and the other made forfeiture of office the penalty for using passes. There was a spirited discussion, but the opposition did not show its hand, and the whole matter finally went to the judiciary committee. Cremer began the fight by asking if members of the National Guard were state officers within the meaning of the bill. Chairman Thomas of the railroad committee said that it was thought the bill would cut off the 1 cent a mile rate now enjoyed by the Guard, and the amendment was to guard against this. Mr. Hall answered the objections to the forfeiture of office clause. He declared that there was no virtue in either the bill or resolution as passed by the senate. "They are both frauds," he said, "and I will prove it if the assembly will allow it." He pointed out how difficult it would be convict anybody under the bill. He also said he did not favor the National Guard amendment.

GERMANY'S MOTIVES.

Feels That America Will Care For Her Subjects.

Berlin, March 2.—A high German authority, who prefers to be nameless, assures the correspondent here of the Associated Press that the motives which induced Germany to entrust the protection of Germans in the Philippine Islands to the United States are simple. The Kaiserin Augusta and other German warships in the far East are needed in Chinese waters, owing to the recent anti-German outrages, and Germany feels that German subjects are safe under the protection of Americans. This implies, of course, a high compliment to the United States, but it is only in consonance with several previous declarations made by Baron von Buelow, the German minister of foreign affairs.

Regarding Samoa, the same high authority said Germany was awaiting the initiative of the other powers.

HONORS FOR HOBSON

Is Advanced to the Rank of Naval Constructor For Heroism.

Washington, March 2.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Vivian J. Fagan, marshal for the Southern district of Ohio; Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson to be advanced ten numbers from No. 1 of the list of assistant naval constructors to be No. 9 on the list of naval constructors, for extraordinary heroism; Capt. T. B. Forbes, Fifth infantry, to be major. First regiment volunteer engineers: First Lieut. Julian E. Schulke, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with rank of major. Medical department: Capt. E. Carter, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with rank of major.

MOLINEAUX ARRAIGNED.

His Examination Is Set For Next Tuesday.

New York, March 2.—Roland B. Molineaux, indicted on the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams by sending poison to Harry S. Cornish, was arraigned today. The court room was packed when Molineaux took a position beside his counsel, Messrs. Weeks and Battle.

Mr. Weeks asked that time should be given to the defense before pleading, and suggested about a week. District Attorney Gardiner protested, but was overruled by Recorder Goff, who set next Tuesday as the day for pleading.

The proceedings in court only consumed about six minutes. After a colloquy between Mr. Weeks and Col. Gardiner regarding a possible motion to examine into the records of the grand jury, Molineaux was led out of the court room. He shook hands with some of his friends in the rear of the court room and appeared to be perfectly at ease.

FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY.

His Commission as Admiral Is Already Made Out.

Washington, March 2.—The commission of George Dewey to be an admiral in the navy has been made out at the navy department and sent to the White House to be in readiness when the bill creating the office of admiral is signed by the president.

SOLDIERS IN A WRECK.

Six Coaches Loaded With Troops Are Overturned.

Jackson, Tenn., March 2.—News has just been received here of a disastrous wreck near Tupelo on the Mobile & Ohio railroad. Six coaches, loaded with soldiers, were overturned, and two killed and six others seriously hurt.

St. Louis, March 2.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Tupelo, Miss., says that the train wrecked near there today had on board several hundred members of the Second Missouri volunteers, who had been mustered out and were returning to their homes.

CANNOT AGREE.

Washington, March 2.—When the morning conference on the river and harbor bill closed the house conferees held a private session. The Nicaragua canal amendment was not reached at the full meeting and the subject was only informally discussed. Thus far the discussion has been on river and harbor items, and the disagreements this morning were so pronounced that Chairman Burton stated after the adjournment that there was not more than half a chance of having any bill.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

South McAlister, I. T., March 2.—The coal miners' strike today remains practically unchanged. The Krebs men are out temporarily and will take a vote this afternoon to decide whether or not they shall stay out. Whatever action they take they will doubtless be followed by the men at the Cherry Vale, Lehigh and Colgate mines, which are idle today. No disturbances have been created.

HONOR FOR HANDY.

Dover, Del., March 2.—The seventy-eighth and seventy-ninth ballots for senator resulted as follows: Congressman L. Irving Handy (Dem.), 19; Addicks, 18; Burton, 11. The Democratic members, as a result of another conference held today, agreed to cast their votes solidly for Congressman Handy. The agreement is for one day only.

THE BRENTANOS QUARREL.

New York, March 2.—William Rose was today appointed permanent receiver for Brentanos, publishers of this city, Washington and Chicago, in a suit brought by Simon Brentano against August Brentano and Arthur Brentano, his partners, for a dissolution of the firm. The bond of the receiver is fixed at $25,000.

FISH DEALER ASSIGNS.

Sandusky, Ohio, March 2.—H. C. Post, probably one of the most extensive fish dealers on the great lakes, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. Liabilities are placed at $238,554. The value of the assets named will be very little. Post lost heavily in the Hotel Victory, at Put-in-Bay island, in which he invested a large sum.

HOTTEST DAY YET

But Fortunately All Is Quiet Along the Thin American Line.

MORGAN CITY THERE

Wives of Officers and Other Women Not Allowed to Land.

Manilla, March 2, 5:30 p. m.—This is the hottest day of the season, but fortunately all is quiet inside and outside of our lines and the majority of the men were kept in the shade.

The United States transport Morgan City has arrived here. The wives of the officers and other women passengers were not allowed to land, the authorities considering the condition ashore to be too unsettled.

AGUINALDO'S CONDITIONS.

Will Release Spanish Prisoners Only on Certain Terms.

Manilla, March 2, 10:20 a. m.—It is reported that Aguinaldo will only release the Spanish clerical prisoners on condition that all landed and other property that they own shall be transferred to the rebels, and also that the native priests shall be recognized.

Last night twelve rebels in two canoes were discovered paddling out from Paranaque. When the Buffalo's searchlight was turned on them they used a calcium light signal in answering the picket boats. The searchlight was taken off and the rebels attempted to cross the bay, but a patrol boat overhauled them after a chase and took them prisoners to Manilla.

Two battalions of the Twentieth infantry have been assigned for provost guard duty, and a third battalion will join Gen. McArthur's division.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Chaplain Lewis of First Tennessee Died of Smallpox.

Washington, March 2.—The following bulletin was posted at the war department today:

Manilla, March 2.—Adjutant General, Washington: Casualties near Caloocan:

First South Dakota—Feb. 27, Company B, Private H. H. Belman, knee severely; Company L, Sergt. R. B. Ross, scalp, slight.

Twentieth Kansas—Feb. 28, Company G, Capt. David Elliott, killed.

First Montana—Feb. 28, Company A, Private Alvin P. Pletner, shoulder, slight; Company K, Howard L. Tanner, thigh, moderate; Company M, William J. Christy, hand, slight.

Near San Pedro Macati:

First California—Feb. 28, Company F, Private Arthur M. Smith, neck, severe; Company K, Harold A. Parks, arm, slight.

First Washington—March 1, Company C, Corp. Alfred Breichert, shoulder, moderate; Private Herbert L. Osborne, chest, severe.

Chaplain Lewis J. Leland, First Tennessee, died at Hollo, Feb. 26, smallpox.

OTIS.

PHILIPPINES COMMISSION.

New York, March 2.—A special from Washington says the state department has received word that the civilian members of the Philippines commission have arrived at Hong Kong, and will start immediately for Manilla, where they will arrive on Saturday.

RICH IN PLATINUM.

Black Sand Found In the Kootalinqua River, Alaska.

Chicago, March 2.—An assay of black sand found in the Kootalinqua river, Alaska, made by Dr. Willis E. Everett of the Smithsonian institute, is said to show that one ton of it contains $776 worth of platinum, besides iron oxide, gold worth $102.84, two pounds of tin, two pounds of copper and one troy ounce of iridosmine. The great value is said to lie in its yield of platinum, which is extensively used in electrical construction and dentistry. Platinum is found only in the Ural mountains of Russia, from which it is exported to this and other countries.

FOR NICARAGUA CANAL.

Probable That a Compromise Measure Will Be Prepared.

Washington, March 2.—The indications from the conference on the river and harbor appropriation bill are that a compromise on the Nicaragua canal amendment will be agreed to. One of the recent propositions made and being discussed is for an appropriation of $5,000,000 with authorization to the president to investigate both Panama and the Nicaragua routes and when the best route is found the secretary of war is to go ahead with the work and enter into contracts for its completion. There is some objection to this plan and it may be modified, it seems to have been determined that some canal legislation will be passed.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Secretary Outlines the Program For This Year's Convention.

Boston, March 2.—Secretary John Willis Baer of the United Society of Christian Endeavor has announced some of the details of the program for this year's International Endeavor convention, to be held at Detroit, Mich., July 5 to 10.

Wednesday, July 5, will be given up to business meeting, with the opening session in the evening, at which the usual words of welcome will be spoken, followed by a reception.

July 6 the convention will listen to President Clark's annual address, the general secretary's report and the sermon at the morning session. Denominational rallies with many new features will be held in the afternoon in various churches, and at night there will be two great tent meetings.

Friday tent meetings morning and evening.

On Saturday afternoon a grand outing to Belle Isle has been planned. Saturday evening will bring the old time reunion by states.

On Sunday sermons, "Sabbath observance" services, evangelistic meetings for men and women, and consecration meetings will be held.

Monday evening, after meetings in tents in the morning and junior rallies in the afternoon, there will be at least two great farewell meetings.

Secretary Baer says this year's convention will give a greater variety of meetings than ever before.

LORD HERSCHELL'S DEATH.

It Will Not Affect the Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration.

Washington, March 2.—It is said at the state department that the death of Lord Herschell, who was a member of the arbitration commission on the Venezuelan boundary, will not undo what has been done toward the settlement of that question. The general practice in case of the death of one of the commissioners is to appoint a successor in exact accordance with the terms under which the original appointment was made and the British government doubtless will appoint his successor at an early date.

ASK AN ADVANCE.

Iron and Steel Workers Think They Are Entitled to More Wages.

Cleveland, March 2.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is sending organizers to the various industrial centers in order to strengthen their union with a view of demanding a sharp advance in wages. The present scale expires July 1. The new scale, which will be presented to the manufacturers on that date, will, it is stated, probably demand an increase of from 15 to 20 per cent. The men point to the fact that the iron and steel trade is booming and that some of the numerous cuts in wages made during the past few years should be restored.

THE BASEBALL MAGNATES.

They Cannot Finish Their Work Before Saturday Night.

New York, March 2.—The third day's session of the National league magnates was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel today. Long before the delegates went into "star chamber" session and settled down to listen to Col. John I. Rogers' talk, they were in quiet conferences about the corridors of the hotel.

Never in the history of the league has there been so much wirepulling as there is at the present meeting. Never since the famous brotherhood days has a meeting been fraught with more vital importance. That the managers are alive to the situation is more than evident from their action on the St. Louis question yesterday. Fear of public censure and the courts has checked the tendency toward dangerous legislation.

According to the program mapped out for today, the report of the rules committee is first to occupy the attention of the magnates. Before the delegates adjourned yesterday the report was taken up and read over, and some of the proposed rules were discussed. It was announced early today that before another adjournment was taken the work on the rules would be completed.

It is the general impression now that the managers cannot finish their work before Saturday night. Much of their time has been blocked over the St. Louis matter and necessary legislation has been set back.

SCHURZ' BIRTHDAY.

Seventieth Anniversary to Be Observed By a Dinner.

New York, March 2.—The seventieth anniversary of the birth of Carl Schurz will be observed this evening by a dinner at Delmonico's. Mr. Schurz is receiving many messages of congratulation and many callers who are offering good wishes in person.

In honor of the occasion Mr. Schurz's German-American friends have also arranged a dinner and reception at Liederkranz hall for the evening of March 8. More than 500 will attend and congratulatory communications from Germans in all parts of the country will be presented. The German ambassador, Count von Hatzfeldt, and Consul General Feigel will attend.

BARON BIEDENFELD'S TRIAL.

Chicago, March 2.—The jury which is to decide the fate of Baron Curt E. Von Biedenfeld, charged with the murder of Constable Charles McDonald in a saloon last November, was completed today, and the taking of evidence was begun after the lawyers in the case made their opening statements to the jurors. Assistant State's Attorney Smith informed the jury that the case was one of aggravated homicide and one where the death penalty was the only proper punishment. On the other hand, Attorney Forrest, for the defendant, made much of the fact that McDonald had a revolver in his pocket at the time of the shooting and that he was seen to reach for it just previous to the time he was shot by the baron.

TO PREVENT BLOODSHED.

Washington, March 2.—Mr. Clancy, United States consular agent at Bluefields, has informed the department of state that "to prevent unnecessary bloodshed the revolutionists under command of Gen. Reyes surrendered to the Nicaraguan general, Reuling, this afternoon on advice of Capts. Symonds and Burr. The lives of Gen. Reyes and his followers were guaranteed. Foreigners who participated must leave Nicaragua. Forces landed by Symonds and Burr last night. Quiet prevails."

AS TO SAMOA.

London, March 2.—Replying to a question on the Samoan situation in the house of commons, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, the Right Hon. St. John Brodrick, said no formal proposals for the partition of the Samoan islands had been made by any power. Negotiations, he added, were proceeding between the three powers interested respecting the recent disturbances.

THE SHERMAN AT PERIM.

Washington, March 2.—The troop transport Sherman, carrying the Third regulars and one battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, has arrived at Perim, en route to Manilla with reinforcements. Perim is on the Egyptian side of the Red sea just above the southern outlet, and is a British naval station. The Sherman should reach Manilla about March 15. She is outfooting the Grant, which preceded her by two weeks.

MADE THE MEN SICK

Sensational Testimony as to Beef By a New York Engineer.

HAD WORMS IN IT

The Meat Before the Board Not Like the Cuban Article.

Washington, March 2.—The war department court of inquiry held a long executive session before beginning the examining of any witnesses today. The testimony of Clarence Walters, of the First volunteer engineers of New York, was rather sensational. He was apparently well educated and intelligent, evidently a man of the world, and gave his testimony clearly and calmly, but with positive directness.

He was asked what his experience with canned beef had been on the voyage of his transport to Porto Rico, and replied that the first can he saw opened had worms in it, and a few minutes after being opened developed such a putrid odor that it was impossible to have it about. He ate some of it and was made violently sick. He said he had been on sea trips before and was never seasick. The men of his company complained of the meat, and the commissary sergeant refused to accept it. Some of the meat was given to the surgeon major, who tasted it and said it was all right. The sergeant commissary was compelled to accept it, but did so under protest. Nearly all point to the fact that the iron and steel trade is booming and that some of the numerous cuts in wages made during the past few years should be restored.

Col. Davis, the recorder, ordered a can opened, and asked witness if it was the same he had used in the service. Witness said it bore no resemblance to the campaign article. The cans he had seen were a different form, keystone shape, and the color, consistency and odor of the contents was entirely different. A second can was opened for inspection, with the same result. The witness did not recognize it.

BIG CASKET TRUST.

Has Just Leaked Out That One Is Forming.

Cleveland, March 2.—A special to the Plain Dealer from Upper Sandusky, Ohio, says: A gigantic casket trust is now forming, and should expectations be realized, one dying three months after this date will do so at a greater expense than now. It has just leaked out here that several agents of the trust now in process of formation, with headquarters at New York, were here during the past week taking an inventory of the big Stoll Casket works with a view of including it in the combine. Many of the factories have been running with little or no profit, because of cut rates, it is said, and prices will be raised immediately after the organization of the trust.

KIPLING IS BETTER.

His Improved Condition Has Inspired His Friends With Much Hope.

New York, March 2.—here were indications about the Grenoble hotel early today that the physicians and friends of Rudyard Kipling were feeling a degree of confidence not hitherto experienced that the sick man is progressing toward recovery. Dr. Janeway left the hotel about midnight and had not returned up to 8 o'clock a. m. Drs. Dunham and Conland remained in the hotel, but did not visit the patient's apartments during the night. The nurse was with Mr. Kipling throughout the night. F. N. Doubleday, who had been a close watcher by the bedside of the poet, retired to his own room shortly after midnight to rest. No bulletins have been issued since midnight.

Mr. Doubleday this morning announced the father serious illness of two of Mr. Kipling's children. They are the two girls, Josephine, 6 years old, and Eda, 4 years. Josephine was taken sick the day after her father and she has now been ill for nine days. She had pneumonia and has been in a somewhat serious condition. Eda developed a bronchial affection day before yesterday, which was pronounced bronchitis. Now it is pneumonia. She is not dangerously ill.

Mr. Doubleday also said that at 8 o'clock Mr. Kipling was resting easily and that the night had not been a bad one.

At 9:10 a. m. the following bulletin was issued:

"As no rapid change is expected in Mr. Kipling's condition a bulletin will not be issued until after 2:30 p. m. today, after Dr. Janeway has been in consultation.

Mr. Doubleday came down soon after the bulletin was issued. He said Mr. Kipling was resting quietly.

Mr. Kipling is enjoying natural sleep. The signs of recovery he exhibits are very encouraging.

Mr. Doubleday appeared again at 10:30 a. m. He said that Mr. Kipling showed advanced signs of improvement, and that he had rested a good deal during the morning. The night was a comfortable one, and the morning was passed comfortably. He had not been delirious, and is rational.

There were many callers during the forenoon. The majority left cards, and appeared to be well satisfied with the reported condition of the author.

There has been no change in Elsie Kipling's condition during the morning, and it was said that nothing has been heard of Josephine since last night.

The following bulletin was issued at 2 p. m.: "Mr. Kipling has made satisfactory progress. He has but a slight fever, is comfortable though weak, and resolution is taking effect in the affected portion of the lungs."

THOMPSON GAINS A VOTE.

Lincoln, March 2.—In joint ballot for senator today Thompson gained 1 vote at the expense of Weston. The Republican caucus which failed to meet any result last night will meet again this evening.

QUAY LACKS TWELVE.

Harrisburg, March 2.—Thirty-eighth ballot: Quay, 98; Jenks, 74; Dalzell, 17; Stone, 4; Stewart, 7; Irving, 5; Huff, 7; Widener, 2; Rice, 1; Tubbs, 1; Smith, 1; Grow, Markle, 1; total, 218; necessary to a choice, 110.

TAX BILL PASSES

Foreign Corporations Doing Business In Minnesota May Contribute Hereafter.

THREE CENT FARES

Hennessy Has a Bill Providing For Low Street Car Rates.

St. Paul, March 2.—After recess yesterday the house continued discussion of the bill for taxation of foreign corporations and it was finally passed by a vote of 62 to 46. Mr. Deming's amendment to except corporations lending money on securities and other commercial paper was adopted without division.

Mr. Morris wished to except insurance companies from the operation of the bill, saying that in Illinois, after whose statute this bill is patterned, insurance companies are exempted, but his amendment got little support. Mr. Deming then proposed two amendments curing defects in the bill along the line that it had been admitted was the purpose of the bill—to fix the amount of the fee on the total capitalization as related to the amount of business done and property owned in the state. These were adopted.

The house then returned to the regular order of business, and the following bills were introduced:

McCollom—To cancel grain seed loans in certain cases.

Laybourn—Enabling act for appointment of charity commissioners.

Hennessy—Providing for 3-cent street car fare at certain hours.

Wallace—For filling vacancies on school boards.

Hennessy—To prevent formation of trusts.

Mallory—To prohibit insurance compacts.

Stites—Authorizing executors to compromise damages to lands by condemnation for roads or to railroads.

Staples—Making terms of appointive officers expire first Monday in January, 1901.

Grass—Relating to tax sale certificates.

The committee on insane hospitals reported the Grondahl county hospital bill, with the unanimous recommendation that it be unanimously postponed. Mr. Grondahl asked that the bill be printed, and that it and the Staples Anoka-Hastings hospital bill be made a special order for next Tuesday morning, explaining that this request was according to agreement of both sides.

Representative Mallory, of Duluth, introduced two bills in the house. One is of local application in St. Louis county, apparently a curative act with the purpose of legalizing township obligations. The other bill, H. F. 416, is Mr. Mallory's anti-insurance compact measure. It is a copy of the Wisconsin law. Fire, fire and marine or marine and inland insurance companies or associations or their agents are forbidden to enter into contracts or compacts with one another to maintain a fixed schedule of rates.

The street car bill introduced by Mr. Hennessy provides that no company in the state shall charge more than 3 cents fare between any points wholly within the state during the hours from 6 to 8 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m., except on Sunday.

Another bill by Mr. Hennessy is a copy of the Georgia anti-trust and combination law.

Mr. Stanley seeks to clear away the difference now existing as to the dates on which the terms of some appointive state officers expire by making the current term of all appointive officers expire on the first Monday in January, 1901.

The Wilson bill to parole the Younger brothers was reported on by Chairman Thompson of the committee on state prison, with a recommendation that it be printed and placed on general orders. The friends of the measure are very well satisfied with this action of the committee, as it will allow full and exhaustive discussion of the measure on the floor of the upper house.

The house committee on grain and warehouse last evening held a public hearing on the Schurman bill, placing telephone companies under the jurisdiction of the railroad and warehouse commission, and when it was over the committee retired behind closed doors and voted to indefinitely postpone the bill.

The senate cleared up its calendar. The Yale house bill abolishing days of grace was killed, but subsequently notice of reconsideration was given.

The following bills were among those passed:

Schaller—Amending laws exempting secret society insurance companies.

Brower—Repealing act for notification to district judges by reformatory superintendent.

McKusick—To enforce payment of taxes delinquent in and prior to 1898.

Somerville—Amending municipal court act as to cities of over 5000.

Jones—To prevent fraud in sale of seeds.

Stockton—To prevent fraud in saccharine products.

Batz—For uniform teachers' certificates.

Coller—To prevent squatters acquiring title.

Baldwin—Limiting to two years time in which to establish statutory liability.

Barker—To enable obtaining of impartial district judges.

H. F. 105—For guardians of insane persons.

TURNED THEM ALL LOOSE.

City Prosecutor Reed Disgusted Over Jesse James' Trial.

Kansas City, March 2.—Disgusted with the result of the Jesse James trial, City Prosecutor Reed yesterday dismissed all the train robbery cases on the criminal court docket, and W. W. Lowe, the self-confessed robber, Andy Ryan and Charles Polk left the jail free men.

The dismissals include John Kennedy, now in jail at Springfield, Mo., awaiting trial for a second train robbery; Caleb Stone, James Flinn, George C. Dowlin and Evans, alias Ryan, all of whom are under indictment by the grand jury.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

Cincinnati, March 2.—Charles Fee, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, who was here, stated to the Associated Press that on March 12 his road would start double daily trans-continental trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to North Pacific coast points. One train, the Puget Sound limited, will leave St. Paul at 8:55 a. m.; the other, the Oregon limited, will leave St. Paul at 10:30 p. m. Both will make equal time, and will be equipped in first class style in every respect.

MOTHER'S HORRIBLE DEED.

Driven Insane By Poverty She Attempts Wholesale Murder.

Portland, Ore., March 2.—At Montaville, a suburb, Mrs. Laura Browning, aged 30, blew out her brains after taking a dose of laudanum and forcing her three children, aged 10, 11 and 2, to drink the drug. The two older children will probably recover, but the 2-year-old child is likely to die. It is said that poverty drove the mother insane.

HILL'S BOAT LINE.

A Seattle Paper Repeats the Story of an Oriental Service.

Seattle, Wash., March 2.—The Post Intelligencer says: "There is understood to be one of the greatest deals on hand as affecting the interests of the Northwest that has yet been accomplished. It is the building of several new steamships, which will be put on a line between Seattle and the Orient by the Great Northern Railway company. This is supposed to be the real significance of the present visit to the Sound of President Hill and other prominent officials.

"It is the intention to run a service direct from Seattle to Yokohama and Hong Kong, with other vessels going to Vladivostock. For this it will be necessary to have at least six vessels to give a monthly service. There will be $10,000,000 spent on this enterprise, most of which will go to purchasing and building vessels. It is believed that it will be at least a year before the line will be in operation."

TO SAIL FOR MANILLA.

San Francisco, March 2.—The transport Portland is scheduled to sail for Manilla at 3 o'clock today, and the Valencia on Saturday, but it is thought at army headquarters that the Valencia may be held back to await the arrival of officers who are delayed in the East by the snow blockade. The Portland cargo includes a large quantity of drain piping, which will be used in improving the sanitary conditions in the Philippine capital.

SHOT BY THE SHERIFF.

Olympia, Wash., March 2.—Sheriff Billings has shot and killed John Cronin. Cronin murdered Antonio Perari, a year ago last Christmas, and for this crime he was about to be transported to the penitentiary. When the sheriff went to the cell the prisoner became violent, and threw a lamp at the officer. The sheriff then shot Cronin in the hip.

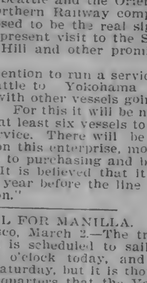
MILLENIUM COMING.

Cleveland, March 2.—The famous president of the Christian Alliance, Rev. Dr. Simpson, delivered an interesting address at yesterday's session of the Alliance midwinter convention on the subject, "The Signs of the Times." He attached great significance to the late war and the threatening aspect of affairs in Europe, and advanced the idea that the world-wide convulsion prophesied in the Bible as the forerunner of the millenium is approaching.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

will strengthen your nerves, enrich your blood, sharpen your appetite, and bring to you sound, refreshing sleep. It is certainly worth trying. You will not buy an article a second time which does not benefit you. This preparation will do all this for you, as it has done for others. You will be benefited, and will tell others.



At all Drug Stores.

A LITTLE LIGHT.

Every young woman needs a little light upon the subject of health. There is far too much new-fashioned prudery among mothers. Every young woman should have explained to her the supreme necessity of keeping herself pure and wholesome and free from weakness and disease in a womanly way. Her general health, her future happiness, her good looks, her physical strength, her capability as a wife and mother, and the health and strength of generations to come are dependent upon this.

Nothing in the world will destroy the good looks, wholesomeness, the amiability, and the usefulness of a woman quicker than disorders of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for women who are ailing in this way. It makes a woman strong and healthy where a woman most needs health and strength. It relieves pain, soothes inflammation, heals ulceration and gives rest and tone to the tortured nerves. It cures all the ills and pains too commonly considered an uncomfortable inheritance of womankind. It has been used for over thirty years with an unbroken record of success. More of it has been sold than of all the other medicines for women combined. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will cheerfully answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women.

"Three years ago," writes Mrs. J. N. Messler, of 1794 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, N. Y., "the best physicians in this city said there was no cure for me—unless I would go to a hospital and have an operation performed. I could not walk across the room. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and after three bottles I could work, walk and ride."

Torpid liver and constipation are surely and speedily cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe. They regulate, tone up and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels. No substitute urged by mercenary dealers is as good.

CONTINUE TO BOOM

Iron and Steel Markets Entirely Out of Control of Sellers.

PRICE IS NO MATTER

Now a Question of Being Able to Deliver at All.

New York, March 2.—In its review of trade conditions the Iron Age says today:

The iron and steel markets are booming and seem now entirely out of the control of the sellers. Prices have been jumping dollars per ton and the excitement is spreading. As for the first half of the current year, it has ceased to be a question of price and has become a matter of ability to deliver at all.

It is not so long since the majority in the trade poon-pooched the prediction that there would be a scarcity of pig iron. The fact is admitted now, and the only question is when relief may be expected. That may be brought about either by the blowing in of additional furnaces or by the checking of the export shipments or by the falling off of the home demand. For the first of the current year not a single one of these factors nor all combined will make any impression. Will it come early or late in the second half? We believe that in this respect the hopes of many will be doomed to disappointment. It is true that a number of large new or remodeled plants in the Central West are to fall into line after July 1, and that furnaces now idle are expected to start in soon. It is true that a number of small Eastern stacks are trying to get ready, and the same is true in Virginia and the South. But with many enterprises it is not a matter of putting plants into shape, but of getting raw materials. In the Central West, in the East and in Virginia the ore problem is the troublesome one, although relief may come to some through imported ore. In the South it is a matter largely of fuel.

The export business, of course, will be checked. The tonnage of all kinds foots up to about 800,000 to 900,000 tons. For the first six months and for a part of the second half much has been contracted for. In some cases even now it has been possible to delay deliveries and thus get room to take on domestic work.

In some lines, like in Southern pig iron, the contracts provide that the metal must go abroad and switching may not be possible. Under the circumstances it does not look as though much relief can be expected before October.

As an offset it must be considered that in many lines the consumers have been bare of stocks for years without feeling any inconvenience. They are having rather novel experiences now and are endeavoring to guard against them by accumulating some reserve. In the aggregate this means a big tonnage.

The shortage of material has been emphasized during the week by some happenings. A leading wire interest has purchased and is about to close for several blocks of billets aggregating about 50,000 tons, for Eastern delivery. Two Eastern steel works have purchased a stock of about 50,000 tons of Bessemer pig in the yards of a plant which is now limiting its operations to special quality. What the second half will bring in Bessemer pig in the Central West will develop in a few days. For earlier shipment the furnaces have sold as high as $12.50, and are now out of the market.

There have been heavy sales of mill iron East and West. The scarcity and high price of billets, which have jumped to $22 Pittsburg, has resulted in the starting up of every available puddling mill.

If foundry iron there have been large purchases in the East, while in the Chicago district a large corporation has taken 4000 tons of Northern iron and a like quantity of Southern pig for the second half.

Advances have taken place along the whole line of finished iron and steel. Structural material is up $2 per ton and bars are higher. Plates, sheets and skelp are very difficult to buy at a sharp advance. Merchant pipemakers have issued new uniform discounts. Cut nails are higher, and interest centers in the proposal to gather the Eastern works into a consolidation.

A sharp advance has taken place in wire products, and in tin plate a further upward move is imminent.

FROM FORTION LANDS.

The Italian government intends to send a squadron to San Mun Bay, in the province of Chekiang, a 99-year lease of which has been granted to Italy by the Chinese government. The newspapers are full of the importance of the concession.

F. Agoncillo, representative of the Filipinos, was a passenger on the Labrador, wrecked on the Irish coast.

Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, who is stationed at Warsaw with his regiment, authorizes the statement that the stories recently published regarding his alleged visits to Gerona and Valencha, Spain, are false as he has not left Warsaw in five months.

In the parliamentary by-election at Hythe to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieut. Gen. J. B. Edwards, Conservative, the Unionist and Conservative candidate, Sir Edward Sassoun, defeated his Liberal-Radical opponent, Sir Israel Hart, by a majority of 327 votes.

It is announced by the semi-official journals that Emperor Nicholas has designated the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, Baron de Staal, as the Russian plenipotentiary to the conference regarding the limitation of armaments.

Senor Cuestas has been elected president of Uruguay. Cuestas was president of the Uruguayan senate at time of the assassination of President Borda of Uruguay, in August, 1897, and assumed the presidency ad interim. He was afterward appointed provisional governor of Uruguay.

The Samoan natives are heavily indebted to the Germans, but are unable to pay. The treasury is depleted, and salaries have not been paid for six months, and $800,000 supposed to have been lodged in a safe at Hapai, one of the Tonga islands, is missing. The treasurer has been imprisoned at Tonga and the arrest of the native chief justice and the native president, who were joint custodians of the keys of the safe, is being discussed.

LEMON'S SUCCESSOR.

Stillwater, March 2.—Warden Wolfer has announced the appointment of Thomas W. Alexander as deputy warden of the prison, to succeed Frank H. Lemon, resigned. Owing to the fact that Mr. Lemon is now absent from the city, in charge of a prisoner, Mr. Alexander is acting deputy warden, but he will not enter regularly upon his new duties until March 15. Mr. Alexander has been connected with the prison for sixteen years and for several years past has occupied the responsible position of keeper of the cell house. His entire record as a prison officer is excellent and he is highly regarded by the warden.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

Life Saved by Swamp-Root

The Great Discovery That Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Statistics prove that more people are brought to the grave by diseases of the kidneys and bladder than by any other disease.

For many years medical science has been trying to discover some remedy that would positively overcome these dangerous troubles.

But not until recently was the discovery made. Doctor Kilmer, the eminent physician and scientist, after years of study and research, and after test on test that never varied in the grand result, announced the discovery of Swamp-Root, which has proven itself a most wonderful cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

While Swamp-Root has proven such a remarkable success in curing kidney and bladder diseases, it has also proved equally invaluable in the cure of blood diseases, rheumatism, liver and stomach troubles, and in the regulation and cure of all uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless, too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Herald, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention The Duluth Daily Herald when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

This great modern discovery is for sale at most drug stores in 50-cent and $1 sizes.

GEN. ANDREWS' PLEA

Urges the Importance of Our Timber Supply and of Reforestation.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—In his address last evening in the hall of the house of representatives, which was accompanied with views of Minnesota and German forests, Gen. C. C. Andrews said: Natural forest wealth is one of Minnesota's specialties. The white pine, the most valuable timber tree in the world, is a favorite of our climate and soil. A single acre has sometimes contained 100,000 feet of standing pine worth easily $300. A hundred million dollars' worth of pine has been cut in Minnesota and the supply is nearing the end. Michigan was remarkably rich in pine, but her supply is so nearly exhausted that she now annually imports from Canada $2,000,000 worth of logs to keep her mills running, but we are too distant to do the same. Our supply of standing pine may last fifteen to twenty years longer. On our school and university lands, as well as on private lands, much young pine is growing and if protected from fire, and especially if some of the waste lands be reforested, the timber industry can be indefinitely continued. This means much to the general prosperity, for the logging camps and mills together employ 20,000 hands.

The most prominent economic principle in forestry is that only non-agricultural land (land that is too sandy, too hilly or too rocky for field crops) should be permanently occupied for forest. On average soil forest growth (the annual increment) equals interest on the capital economically expended for planting it. Much of the land on which no taxes are being paid would yield a good revenue if forested. Forest when young must be crowded so as to promote height growth. Trees compete for air and light. Like human beings they struggle to be uppermost. The weak ones are suppressed and die, the strong ones tower aloft. It is this process that produces tall trees free from limbs.

In the Black forest of Germany the average number of trees standing on an acre thirty years after planting is 3960, at 100 years of age 263. Another principle is that forest after once established on an economical basis on non-agricultural land should be treated as a permanent capital and no more be cut in a year or series of years than corresponds with the growth for the same period. Still another principle is that timber should be cut in strips so as to facilitate reproduction. Forests afford many general benefits, they enrich the soil, they lend beauty to scenery, they ameliorate the climate, and as a natural reservoir of moisture at the headwaters of streams they maintain water flow. The atmosphere of forests, like that of the sea, is rich in ozone and therefore healthier than that of open country. For twenty-five years the state has been paying $20,000 a year in bounties for tree planting on the prairies. In all $500,000 has been so paid. It is unreasonable now to ask that something be done for reforestation in the timber regions."

A QUEEN ILL.

Brussels, March 2.—The queen of Belgium is gravely ill. Her majesty is suffering from bronchial pneumonia.

Queen Marie Herriette of Belgium was born Aug. 23, 1836, and is a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria. She was married on Aug. 22, 1853.

SHOT HER BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Marshall, Ill., March 2.—Miss Lillie Marvin, a prominent young lady of this city, yesterday shot and probably fatally wounded William Vaughn, her brother-in-law. She had been attending college in Buffalo, N. Y., and returned home unexpectedly yesterday afternoon. She went direct to the office in her father's mill, where she found Vaughn, and fired twice before bystanders could interfere. Bad feeling had existed between them for some time. Miss Marvin is now under arrest, awaiting the result of the shooting.

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

St. Paul, March 2.—Nominations were sent to the senate by Governor Lind yesterday of Edgar H. Loyhed, of Faribault, for member of the board of trustees for the Institute for defectives in place of Hudson Wilson, and William Pitt Murray, of St. Paul, to be member of the board of trustees of the training school at Red Wing in place of R. A. Costello, of Duluth.

Two Minneapolis appointments came out of the box—Paul Waldt for factory inspector, and W. C. Corbett for dairy and food inspector.

Mr. Waldt is a miller and a millwright, and has a certificate, duly stamped by the burgomaster of his old home town in Prussia, that he has served his apprenticeship at the trade. He was identified with organized labor at one time, but has been in the land business lately. Mr. Corbett is a commission man and grocer.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Albert Becker, the Chicago Butcher, Confesses to the Police.

Chicago, March 2.—Albert Becker, the South Side butcher who had been in custody for a week on suspicion of having murdered his first wife, Teresa Becker, broke down last night under the long continued cross-examination of the police, and made a complete confession.

"I killed her on Jan. 27," said Becker, defiantly. "We were walking on the Randolph street viaduct and began quarreling. I became angry and threw her into the lake. Then I went home."

The love for another woman was prompted Becker to kill Teresa Becker was also apparently the cause of the butcher's confession. Since Becker's arrest his second wife, 17-year-old Eda Sutterlin, has been in custody. Becker inquired continually for her, asking the police why she was not released. He was always given an evasive answer, and apparently receiving the impression that Eda would in some way be connected with the disappearance of his first wife, Becker, according to the theory of the police, made the confession to save her from any blame.

Becker added that after throwing his wife into the icy waters of the lake he remained on the pier a moment to make sure that she would never trouble him again. Then, after buying a drink in a near-by saloon, Becker boarded a street car and went home to bed. The next morning he drove to the saloon of George Sutterlin and said he was free to marry Eda. Two weeks afterward they were married.

Becker's story of the crime is looked upon with suspicion by many of the officers who have been working on the case. All the evidence gathered has indicated a far more brutal method of murder than drowning, and the opinion is expressed that Becker, finding himself cornered, told a story that reflected as lightly as possible on himself.

OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

Senator Davis Will Try to Get the Thirteenth Home.

St. Paul, March 2.—The Pioneer Press says: Assurance is given that the Thirteenth will be ordered home soon now, right away, before the month is out. Senator Davis is going to see what he can do. By the middle of the month definite orders are expected.

Before he left for Washington Senator Davis had a talk with the governor on the subject, and promised to see to it as soon as possible after he got back, before the end of this week. He thought it could be arranged without much difficulty.

The Fifteenth will be home in a few weeks now. A letter from Adjt. Gen. Corbin to Governor Lind, replying to a request for the discharge of a private, says: "This regiment is under orders for muster out, which will be accomplished as soon as the necessary muster out rolls have been prepared. Inasmuch as immediate discharge would cut off the month's extra pay and allowances provided by congress, it is assumed that it is not desired."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Lonsdale company at Providence employing 2500 hands, decided to advance wages on April 3.

The Pennsylvania Steel company has posted a notice that beginning April 1 there will be a general advance of about 10 per cent in wages. The advance affects about 6000 employes.

The name of Frank B. Clark, of Detroit, was the only one presented to the state prohibition convention for justice of the supreme court. He was nominated by acclamation. Professor F. S. Goodrich, of Albion, and Harvey B. Hatch, of Marquette, were nominated regents of the university.

The promoters of the new cereal trust in Akron, Ohio, express fears that the trust will fall through for the same reason that the pottery trust failed.

The Maryland Steel company of Sparrows' Point, announced a 10 per cent increase in the wages of all its employes.

The leaders of the colonists from Kansas City reached New Orleans yesterday 112 strong, and are now quartered there pending further developments in the way of transportation to Nicaragua and Honduras. The leaders of the expedition deny that they are bent on filibustering or to aid Gen. Reyes in his insurrection against Scripps, but that they are all going to Central America to work on the railroad. The officers of the Bluefield Steamship company, the only line running to Bluefields, emphatically declare that not one of them will be allowed passage on any of their vessels either from New Orleans or Mobile.

Judge Bradley P. Grant was nominated to succeed himself as justice of the supreme court by Michigan Republicans. There were six other candidates. Justice Grant led with a big vote throughout. The two candidates for regents of the university, Col. H. S. Dean, of Ann Arbor, and Col. Eli R. Sutton, of Detroit, were nominated by acclamation.

Halsey C. Post, of Sandusky, Ohio, filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy, giving liabilities of $22,000 and no assets, except some stock in Toledo enterprises, which, he says, are of no value.

Morris Christopher, the negro who committed an outrageous crime on a young white woman at Hope, Ark., Monday, and who narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of a mob that night, was taken out of jail by a mob and is believed to have been lynched. He admitted his crime.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, C. B., M. P., sailed for Southampton yesterday on the American liner St. Louis.

The Prohibition state convention of Rhode Island nominated a state ticket headed by Joseph A. Peckham, of Middletown, for governor.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

The foods we eat furnish energy for the body just as burning coal makes steam for an engine.

The experiments of Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of London, shows that cod-liver oil yields two and one-half times more energy than starches or sweets.

Scott's Emulsion is pure cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. It forms fat, gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, and repairs tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

"Lend a Hand!"

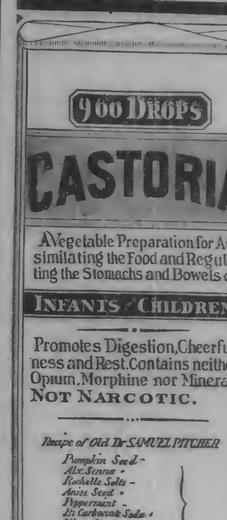
is the cry of women whose housework is beyond their physical powers. Such women need to know that all cleaning is made easy by

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

It's as good as an extra pair of hands in the household. It saves time and worry.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY
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TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ and cell and caring you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, goods go 25), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

HANHOOD RESTORED. "CUPIDEN"

BEFORE and AFTER

Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Haunting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box; 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Local Druggists.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Warfield, Plaintiff,
vs.
Fred Reynolds, as receiver, James C. Hunter, as receiver, Clinton Markell, as assignee of Henry H. Bell, insolvent; Joshua C. Frisbee, David P. Fysbee, Mary E. Howe, The Hastings Malting Company, John S. Robertson, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State Bank of Duluth, insolvent; Victor Stearns, as Administrator with the will annexed of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased; The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, The Security Land & Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, Max Shapiro, Hauser & Sons' Malting Company, Fay-Armstrong Cork Company, C. L. Klewert & Company, and Julia Robertson, as Administratrix, with will annexed of John S. Robertson, deceased, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, 400-406 First National Bank building, city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan. 27th, 1899.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
400-406 First National Bank bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-March-2-9-16-23-30.

REVIVO RESTORES VITAL

Made Well M of Ma

THE GREAT FRENCH REMED

produces the above results in 30 days. It powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others Young men will regain their lost manhood, and men will recover their youthful vigor by REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage not only cures by starting at the seat of disease but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 266 to Dearborn CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MAKE PERFECT MI

DO NOT DESPAIR! Some Day! The joys and manhood lost can be restored to you. The worst cases of Nervous Debility absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the drain of vital powers incident to indiscretions or excesses. Quickly impart vigor and tone to every portion. Brace up the system. Give back lustre to the eyes, bloom to cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young and old. One 50c box renews vital energy; 6 boxes $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure; 50 cents to any one sending us 50 cents will find us. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sent anywhere, securely sealed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Castor Bldg., Chicago.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Was Again Weak and Lower Owing to Bearish News.

TRADING WAS DULL

Rains In California and Mild Weather In Winter Wheat Belt.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 2.—The wheat market opened weak and lower again today and ruled dull most of the session. Nearly all the news was of a bearish character. More rains were reported in California where they are much needed, and the winter wheat belt was said to be favored with mild weather—conditions that are favorable for the crop. The only thing that infused any strength into the market was the encouragement given by a promise from New York of heavy clearances for the day. The weakness continued to the close, which was 3c lower than yesterday at Chicago and 2½c lower here for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅝c down at 72⅝c, sold at 72⅝c at 9:35, declined to 72c at 10:05, and ruled dull and weak during the remainder of the morning. It was down to 72⅜c at 12:30, sold up to 72¾c at 1:25 and closed at the split 72⅝-¾c, being ½@⅝c under yesterday's last quotations. There was fair cash business, 50,000 bus being sold at 2c under May for wheat to arrive and 2½c under for spot stuff. Oats declined 1c, rye closed ⅜c lower, white corn lost 1c, barley and flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c; March, 75¾c; May, 74⅝-⅝c; July, 74⅜c. No. 2 northern, cash, 68¾c; March, 69½c; May, 72⅝-¾c; July, 72⅜c. No. 2 northern, 69¾c. No. 3 spring, 62½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 70¾c. Oats, 28⅜@28½c. Rye, 49c. Barley, 40@46c. Flax, 1 big; May, $1.18. Corn, 35½c; May, 34½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 195; corn, 43; oats, 38; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 185,756 bus; corn, 38,211 bus; oats, 45,064 bus; rye, 2881 bus; barley, 30 bus; flax, 71 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 124 bus.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car.....$0.72¾
No. 1 northern, 6,000 bus to arrive.....72½
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive.....70¾
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive.....70¾
No. 1 northern, 10 cars on track.....70¾
No. 1 northern, 9 cars on track.....70½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars on track.....70⅜
No. 2 northern, 5 cars on track.....67¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars on track.....67½
No. 2 northern, 1,000 bus to mills.....68¼
No grade, 3 cars 3 lbs off.....50
Rye, 5,000 bus May.....37

BOARD NOTES.

The Price Current says: Unimportant change in the general promise of wheat crop. Surface appearances have lost something of freshness, but plant is not injured to any widespread extent. Investment sentiment is stronger among grain-holders.

Today's weather: Grand Forks, 2 degrees above; Jamestown, 2 degrees above; Valley City, 2 degrees above; Fargo, 12 degrees above; Minneapolis, 25 degrees above.

B. E. Baker said at 10 a. m.: Cables on wheat and corn both lower this morning. I don't know as present price wheat is high, but I have an idea it's going to sell lower. There's no snap to the market, has not been for several days, and it has been very evident that there has been a lot of wheat for sale on every rally. We will have all sorts of guesses, but as to the wheat on hand and the growing wheat for a while, we have as much faith in Howard's figures as any, he says farmers have 150,000,000 bus to 160,000,000 bus. We have got a surplus, that is certain, the only question is, what are we going to get for it. Receipts of corn are going to be light, demand for it seems good, clearances very large, a good many of best people here think corn is going to have a great big advance in price. I don't believe it.

Wheat, puts, 75½c; calls, 77½c. Corn, puts, 35⅜c, calls, 36c; good all next week.

A. H. Parnum, of Chicago, wired B. E. Baker today saying the 72c price did not prove to be the bottom, now 72c is relied on to prove the turning price; if that fails, the next place will be 70c, and I look for this, but crop scares may delay it a little.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Opens Weak But Some Encouragement Comes Later.

Chicago, March 2.—Additional rains in California today, and mild weather with a good deal of moisture prevailing in the winter wheat belt, together with a favorable Price Current summary, gave wheat a weak start. May opened ⅜c lower at 73⅝c and declined to 73c. Northwest receipts were 420 cars as compared with 275 for the same day a year ago. Chicago received 114 carloads, of which 20 graded contract. After the opening trading speculation became very dull until New York houses commenced sending buying orders and advices from the seaboard promised heavy clearances for the day. This encouraged considerable buying among local traders and May was bid up to 73¾c. Easier cables and the decline in wheat weakened corn early. Receipts here were light, however, with country acceptances very small and this caused a good deal of buying by shorts. May opened ¼c lower at 36@36⅜c and rose to 36⅝@36¾c.

Oats were practically without feature, selling within a very narrow range. Receipts were 185 cars. May began ⅛@¼c lower at 28@28⅛c and held steady at that.

Lighter stocks than expected, a small run of hogs and a sharp advance in prices at the yards started provisions strong. The market was not a big one, however, and some scattered selling caused a slight reaction. Stocks for the month show an increase in pork of 12,000 barrels, in lard 25,000 tierces and 253,000 pounds. May pork opened 5@12½c higher at $8.55, advanced to $8.57, then weakened to $8.47. May lard started 2½c up at $5.42, rose to $5.45@5.47, then reacted to $5.42@5.45. May ribs opened 2½@5c better at $4.85 and improved to $4.87, then weakened to $4.85.

Close: Wheat, May, 72⅝c; July, 71¼@71¾c. Corn, March, 35½c; May, 36¾c; July, 37⅝c; September, 37⅝c. Oats, May, 28c; March, 27c; July, 26@26¼c. Pork, March, $8.25; May, $8.50; July, $8.67. Lard, March, $5.27; May, $5.45; July, $5.55@5.57; September, $5.67@5.70. March ribs, $4.67; May, $4.82; July, $4.92@4.95; September, $5.05@5.07. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72@75c; No. 2 hard, 66@67½c; No. 3, 64@66½c; No. 1 northern, spring, 69½@72c; No. 2, 68@71c; No. 3 spring, 64@71c. No. 2 corn, 36¾@36c; No. 2, 36@36½c. No. 2 oats, 27¼c; No. 3, 25c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.18½; Southwestern, $1.14½; May, $1.13. Rye, cash, 55½c; May, 57c bid, 57¼c asked. Barley, cash, 42@51c. Clover, March, $6.10. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 115; corn, 235; oats, 195.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 2.—Money on call nominally 2½@2¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86¼ for demand and at $4.84@4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.88@4.87; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83½. Silver certificates, nominally, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 59½c; government bonds strong, United States 2s, $1.07½; new 4s registered, $1.25⅜; coupon, $1.25⅝; old 4s registered, $1.11⅜; coupon, $1.12½; 5s, 99½, 5s registered and coupon, $1.12.

MIDWAY HORSE SHOW.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market held active and steady all day. Buyers from various points in Manitoba, Dakota and Minnesota were present. Plain farm stuff

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QUOTED BY
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PAR.	PER SHARE—ASKED.	BID
First Nat'l Bank, Duluth.	100	108	100
Am. Ex. Bank, Duluth.....	100	95	92
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	103	...
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	86	75
Sagar Drug Co.....	100	50	...
Zenith Transportation Co..	100	101	100
Imperial Mill Co.....	100	28	...
Daisy Bell Roller Mill Co..	100	98	...
L. S. Consolidated mines..	100	...	3½
Consolidate Elevator Co., first preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., second preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., common	100	...	25
County orders, registered.....		.....	Par
Government bonds—market strong.			

We deal in good commercial paper, first mortgages and local stocks, and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors.

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REFERENCE—
First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
Capital Bank, St. Paul.
Quickest service in the Northwest.

constituted the principal outlet. Heavy drafters and good drivers had a good attention. Mules were sold to a large extent to farmers at a slight advance over yesterday's prices. Prices in general had no perceptible change from yesterday's quotations. The sales at this time prove satisfactory and of large volume. The representative for serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years old is as follows: Drafters, choice to extra.....$200@210
Dfarters, common to good.....90@$ 75
Farm horses, choice to extra.....$90@115
Farm horses, common to good.....50@ 65
Mules, 1250 lbs .....$90@105

THE COTTON MARKET.

It Was Anybody's Market and a Small One at That.

New York, March 2.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 4 points higher on firm English cables and small receipts. Shorts were induced to cover in a small way around the opening and some scattered purchases for investment account were made. But taken altogether it was anybody's market and a small one even at that. Later the market eased off to about last night's close.

Cotton spot quiet, unchanged; sales, 83 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: March, $6.29; April and May, $6.26; June, $6.25; July, $6.21; August, $6.26; September and October, $6.13; November, $6.11; December, $6.14.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 2.—Hogs, receipts, 25,000; estimated tomorrow, 24,000; 5@10c higher; active. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.85; good heavy, $3.75@3.87½; rough heavy, $3.60@3.70; light, $3.60@3.82½. Cattle, receipts, 15,000. Market steady to lower. Beeves, $3.50@5.65; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.75. Texans, $3.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.70. Sheep, receipts, 13,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.25@4.25; lambs, $4.25@4.90. Official figures yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 33,898; shipments, 9901. Cattle, receipts, 14,667. Sheep, receipts, 15,817; shipments, 584.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 2.—Close, wheat quiet, 5s 7d lower. March, 5s 7½d; May, 5s 7½d; July, 5s 7½d. Corn, quiet, ½d@¾d lower. March, 3s 6½d; May, 3s 7¾d; July, 3s 5¾d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 2.—Wheat firm and steady. March, 71c; May, 70⅞@71c; July, 71⅝@72c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 northern, 71½c; No. 2 northern, 68½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 2.—Close, wheat, March, 83¼c; May, 77⅝c; July, 75⅞c. Corn, March, 43c; May, 41⅜c; July, 41⅞c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72¼	71½	73¼-73	77¾-78
High	72⅝	71⅞	73¾	77⅞
Low	71⅞	70½	72⅝	77
Close	72⅝-¾B	70⅞-71	72⅞	77½A
July—				
Open	....	....	71¾-½	76
High	....	71½	71⅝	76
Low	....	71	70⅞	75⅝
Close	72⅝	71⅜-½	71⅛-¼	75⅝B

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	28-¼	36¾@36⅞-⅞	$8.52
High	28⅛	36⅞	8.55
Low	27⅞	36⅝	8.42
Close	28	36¾A	8.50

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	185,756	1,245
Minneapolis	151,940	33,880
Chicago	84,000	9,000
Milwaukee	40,600	9,100
St. Louis	90,000	86,000
Detroit	11,761	7,785
Toledo	13,150	32,960
Kansas City	63,600	45,000
New York	79,200	146,049
Boston	4,588	86,718
Philadelphia	21,023	11,470
Baltimore	21,762	.....

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 2.—Clearings, $20,678,758; balances, $4,963,000. New York exchange: 40c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.85@4.87; actual, $4.84½@4.86; sixty days, $4.83¾@4.85.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 2.—Wheat today opened lower due to weak cables at about 73c, which was the original price to buy. The local crowd took hold freely and bought quite a jag of wheat. Later the market declined to 72¾c when the offerings became light and advanced steadily to 73¾c at the close due entirely to shorts cover-

ing. See nothing in the situation to change our views on wheat and look for lower prices.

There was nothing in particular to attribute the weakness in corn today unless it was the break in wheat. Shorts in our market have been good buyers for several days, so that the demand was not active. Some of our elevator concerns were liberal sellers. They said it was against acceptances in the country. May broke to 36⅜c, the market closing at 36¾c. We don't see how receipts can be anything but light as the roads in the country must be in very bad shape. If any corn comes here it will be out of country elevators. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 315 cars. Clearances large, 161,000 bus. Liverpool closed weak ⅝c to 1c per bus decline. Stormy weather is predicted all over the Western states tomorrow.

Oats were fairly active and easier. May closed at 28c.

Provisions on the whole were firm and show a little advance for the day. Stocks showed less increase than expected. It is probably too much to expect an advance immediately. The situation is healthy. Prices we think low enough and warrant purchasing.

Puts, May wheat, 72¼@72¾-⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 73⅝@73⅞c.
Curb, May wheat, 73c.
Puts, May corn, 36½c.
Calls, May corn, 36¾@36¾-⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust..	133⅛	139	137¼	137½
Am. Tobacco	187½	190¼	185½	190
Atchison, pfd	62	62¼	60⅞	61
B. R. T.	93¼	93¾	89⅞	90
C. B. & Q.	141⅝	141½	140⅝	139
C. & N. W.	148	148	147⅛	147¾
Chicago Gas	112⅝	113	111½	111¾
L. & N.	64⅜	64¾	63⅝	64
Leather	70⅝	70⅞	69¼	69½
Manhattan	111⅞	112	110	110
Missouri Pacific ..	45½	45½	44½	44⅜
Northern Pacific ..	52⅞	53⅛	52	52⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd..	77	79¼	78½	78⅝
Omaha	92⅛	92¾	92⅛	92¼
Reading	21⅝	21¾	21¼	21⅜
Rock Island	117⅜	117⅞	117¼	116⅝
St. Paul	129¼	129½	127⅞	127⅝
Union Pacific, pfd .	79⅞	79⅞	78⅞	78⅞
Western Union	94	94⅛	93⅝	94⅛
Federal Steel	88	88	86⅝	87¼

COPPER STOCKS ADVANCE.

Slump Seems to Be Over and Stocks on the Rise.

Copper stocks nearly all made good advances today and it begins to look as though the slump is over. Arcadian closed 7 points up, Atlantic 6 up, Boston & Montana, 8 up, Butte & Boston 4 up, Baltic 3 up, Isle Royale 4¾ up, Winona 1 up, Osceola 1¼ up, Rhode Island 1¾ up, Old Colony 2¾ up, Mohawk was 2¼ up at the time and closed 1½ up. Following is the close furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 2.—Closing prices of copper mining shares: Adventure, 15; Arcadian, 93; Ashbed, 2; Allouez, 10¾; Arnold, 9; Atlantic, 38; Baltic, 21; Boston & Montana, 375; Butte & Boston, 95; Calumet & Hecla, 775; Centennial, 21½; Franklin, 25; Humboldt, 2⅝; Old Dominion, 33⅛; Osceola, 92½; Mohawk, 30; Mass Consolidated, 15⅝; Old Colony, 175; Rhode Island, 17¾; Tamarack, 220; Tecumseh, 3⅝; Union Land, 8½; Wolverine, 45½; Washington, 3½; Winona, 13¾; Quincy, 170; Isle Royale, 66⅜c.

Now Things About the House
Are always attractive. We have lots of suitable articles, including nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Granite Pans and Kettles, etc., not to mention the Radiant Home Stoves.
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
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NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Drop In Metropolitan Produces Moderate Declines Elsewhere.

New York, March 2.—There was but little change in stock prices at the opening, quotations favoring both accounts. Trading was about normal and well distributed. A drop of several points in Metropolitan Street Railway produced moderate declines in the general market. There was no decided pressure and on efforts of the traders to recover stocks sold at the start caused a general recovery. Tobacco gained 3 points on the official announcement of the absorption of the Union Tobacco company.

The trading element made a determined attack on the specialties and succeeded in breaking Metropolitan 4½ points and Tobacco 3 points. Other properties of this class yielded from 1 to 2½ points. The railway list following the current with the grangers and Pacifics declined sharply. Sales of stock to noon, 325,824 shares. The bond market was under pressure, notably for the active issues.

IN MODERN DAMASCUS.

Its Fascinating Streets and the Charming Bazars.

Cross-legged upon a red velvet couch the citizen of Damascus smokes his cigarette or nargileh, sips his coffee or araki—a strong drink flavored with anised—and looks dreamily out upon the heat of the day his favorite retreat the world, says the London Standard. In is the shadow of orange or mulberry trees on the banks of those rivers which Naaman preferred to "all the waters of Israel." The rippling Barada is a fitting note in the lazy drone of conversation. When the dark blue shadows have crept down the mountain sides the Damascene seeks the crowded street or square, and his long robes and turban are added to the bright lines that extend in front of the cafes. There he sits for hours without openign his lips, except to draw in the thin, acrid smoke of the hubble-bubble. Thus the sober citizen takes his pleasure.

If he is "a young man about town" he may plunge recklessly into the excitements of the cafe chantant, and, still with coffee and nargileh before him, listen to adaptations of Western songs and "sketches" sung and played by Greeks and Dalmatians. Women may not share these public amusements and not even a progressive county councillor could find fault with the performance. It is blamelessly dull, and as respectable and almost as stupid as a suburban drawing room party. The only difference is that the performers are a little more noisy, that all the ladies smoke—openly—and that the dancing girls would shrink from the skirt dance. Like the Japanese geishas and the Indian nautch dancers, they seldom move their feet from the floor.

Not even in Damascus, where nature has laughed and been radiant for centuries of centuries, the Oriental is a dull person, whose features rarely relax from their intent look of dignified contemplation. There is only one place in which he appears a natural man, and that is the bazar. There, in these long passages with vaulted roof, life palpitates hot blooded. Sleek Syrian, hungry Turk, apple-cheeked Druse and stately Bedouin are men and women when they come to barter. The bazars of Damascus are famous in the East. Their importance has become less since the opening of traffic in the Red sea and the Persian gulf, yet their pictures[ue interest is still great. They form a labyrinth of courts and arcades, open to the sky or under lofty-vaulted roof—arcades long, straight and broad, with modern shops; arcades narrow, winding and ancient, with dark recesses where figures in turbans and long robes squat among the merchandise thumbing the koran or reciting prayers.

As in Western Europe, when trades were guilds, each set of merchants had its own quarter, though the tendency is to remove these landmarks. There is for example, the silk bazar, where, unless you can haggle over paras, you are likely to pay dear for embroideries and delicate tissues of Damascus and Aleppo. The goldsmith's bazar is disappointing. It is a gloomy court with a beggarly array of coins an "antiques" in locked cases. The sound of the hammer leads one to the coppersmiths, who make those enormous trays with which the peasants and Bedouin measure their neighbor's hospitality. Narrow strips of Persian carpet, "Damascus" blades forged at Solingen, crimson leather slippers embroidered with silver thread, gaudy saddles and bridles, catch the eye as one canters through arcade after arcade.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb.....	23		
Cream, separators, fancy..	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	14	@	15
Packing stock	9½	@	10
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	11	@	11½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11	@	11½
Full cr'm Young America..	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled strictly fresh.....	25	@	26
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb.....	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb.....	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 60	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb.....	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	11		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	4½	@	5½
FRUITS.			
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navals	3 00	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box....	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case.....	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb.....	15	@	19
Dates, per lb.....	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl.....	6 25	@	6 50
Pie plant, per lb	8		
VEGETABLES.			
California celery	50	@	75
Carrots, per bus	45	@	50
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@	40
Parsnips	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	42	@	45
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz.....	45	@	50
Horse radish, per lb.....	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz.....	30		
Beets, bus	45	@	50
Cauliflower, per doz.....	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 75	@	1 90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl....	2 50	@	2 75
Spinach, per bus	75	@	90
Red and green pepper.....	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs.....	2 00	@	2 25
Red Cabbage, per doz.....	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus.....	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg.....	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	9	@	10
Spring	10	@	11
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	8	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc...	14 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	13 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	13 25		
Ground feed, No. 2	16 50		
Cracked corn	14 50		
Coarse corn meal	14 50		
Corn	33		
Oats, car lots, sack.....	33		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn.....	6 50	@	7 50
Medium	5 00	@	6 00
Choice Timothy	7 50	@	8 50
Mixed Timothy	5 50	@	7 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 2.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 11½@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 18c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—Butter, receipts 2263 packages; very firm; Western creamery, 16@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 12@14½c. Eggs, receipts, 1422 packages; very firm; Western, 30c; Southern, 29@30c.

HE KNOWS THE PHILIPPINES.

Senator Perkins of California is one of the Republicans counted on to vote against that part of the treaty with Spain which provides for the purchase of the Philippines for 20,000,000, says the Cleveland Press.

The opposition of Senator Perkins to the aquisition of the islands is accounted for in some remarks he made two or three days ago in Washington. He has had a personal aquaintance with the islands and their people, and what he knows of them is not to their advantage.

The Senator was once upon a time a sailor, and being asked as to his knowledge of the Philippines and the Filipinos he said he knew all about their hurricanes, which blow 150 miles an hour and spread ruin and devastation everywhere. "I know all about their floods, for ninety-nine inches of rain fell in Manilla during four months of the year. I know all about their earthquakes, for from the 6th day of July to the 24th day of August I felt a shock every day, until we finally saw the cathedral razed to the ground. I know all about their heat, for the average temperature is 84 degrees, and the minimum is 59 degrees. I know all about their cholera and smallpox and other diseases. Yes, there are lots of things I know about the Philippines, and little or nothing that is good."

It was remarked that at least the senator ought to appreciate the advantages of trade, which he said he did, but unfortunately in 1896 the total exports of the islands amounted to only a little over $20,000,000. "The revenue to Spain in that year aggregated $13,500,000, even under Spanish taxation, and it cost $13,200,000 to collect this revenue, leaving a net balance of $300,000. When you remember that it cost us $8,000,000 last year to provide for 188,000 Indians in this country you can estimate how much it will cost us to maintain the Philippines with no balance from the islands in our favor."

But then, "the blessings of civilization" are to be given the Filipinos, whether they appreciate them or not. On that point Senator Perkins made no remarks. He probably felt he could not do justice to the subject. Perhaps he may say something in executive session.

COLORS FROM TAR.

Chemists have extracted from coal tar 16 shades of blue, 16 of yellow, 12 of orange, 9 of violet, besides shades of other colors too numerous to mention.

Under Government Control.
The Hot Springs of Arkansas, owned and controlled by the United States government, are admitted to be the best medicinal springs in the world. The Minneapolis & St. Louis is the shortest and best route.
Write for excursion rates and particulars.
A. B. CUTTS, G. P. and T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

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WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR MIDdle aged gentleman with family of grown up children. Only capable, willing woman, who wants a good home need apply. Address L 40, Herald.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS and one dishwasher, at St. James hotel.

WANTED—GOOD QUICK SEWING WOman, by day, who understands dressmaking. 531 West Fourth street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 222 EAST Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east. Good wages.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Inquire at 108 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED AT 222 FOURTEENTH avenue east; small family.

TWO FIRST CLASS COOKS WANTing places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Two years saved. Best season to begin; 300 positions to fill in May. Students from distance assisted with transportation. Write today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BOY TO WORK AND MAKE himself generally useful in saloon. Apply 408 West Superior street.

Wanted—50 Railroad Laborers—$2.00 Per Day.

Foley Bros., Larson, Halborson & Co., Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. Also TIE MAKERS, 10c APIECE AT THE STUMP. Furs, Blankets, Mules and Mules.
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WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Lately Supply Co., 706 West Superior street. Duluth. Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS—HAVING DECIDED TO DIScontinue our Duluth office March 31, we will sell the following pianos, now in stock, for less than they cost us wholesale: Chickering & Sons, Fisher, Franklin, Schaeffer, Valley Gem; also one Steinway, all uprights. Monthly payments accepted. Howard Farwell & Co., 16-17 Phoenix block, Fourth avenue west and Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CHICKENS AND INCUBATOR FOR sale cheap. Inquire at 24 East First street.

1899 BICYCLES DOWN TO $8.25. MEN'S and women's new 1899 model bicycles are now being offered at $8.25 to $23.75 and sent to anyone anywhere for full examination before payment is made. For catalogue and full particulars, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

ORGAN ESTEY, ALSO ONE KIMBALL, high tops, all improvements. Closing out. Make offer. Howard Farwell & Co., 16-17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE. VERY cheap. 3 West Superior street, room 3.

FOR SALE—NICKERSON HOTEL. Good business established, but owner leaving the country. Apply to J. Wright, Nickerson Hotel, Nickerson, Minn.

HORSES!

500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

Horses! Horses!

LOGGING HORSES—WE HAVE JUST received two carloads of horses, sold on time or for cash at lowest prices at the reliable sale stable of J. Hamnell & Co., 125 West First street.

LOST.

LOST—ABOUT FEB. 13, BLACK COCKer spaniel pup, about 5 months old. Finder return to A. C. Steele, 305 West Superior street and reward will be given.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Prepaid $2.00 by mail! Take no substitute.
Write for *Woman's Safeguard* FREE.
Wilcox Med. Co., 226 S. 8th St., Phila. Pa

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company to C. Victor, lands in section 15-50-16 .....$ 6.00
Oleun Land company to A. Wilkins, lands in sections 21, 22, 23 and 25-61-12 5,283
J. A. Lunder to H. C. Mead, lands in sections 17 and 18-49-19..... 250
A. Littell to H. McLaughlin, lands in section 15-52-13 300
G. W. R. Matteson et al to E. A. White, lands in section 1-62-14.... 750
William Cavanaugh to E. Colby, lands in section 6-50-13 1,000
T. Sand

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 2.—Temperatures have risen 10 degrees to 25 degrees in the lake region, Ohio, Mississippi and Red River valleys, followed by 5 degrees to 15 degrees colder conditions in districts immediately west of the 100th meridian. Zero weather prevails throughout Northwest Canada, North Dakota and Northern Montana. The barometer is low over Minnesota and is high over Alberta. Pressures are rising in most states west of the Mississippi river. From one-half to four inches of snow have fallen since 7 a. m. yesterday over Minnesota, South Dakota, Eastern Montana and Northwest Canada, and rain is falling this morning at Milwaukee.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	12	Swift Current	-18
Battleford	-8	QuAppelle	-4
Minnedosa	-8	Winnipeg	2
Perth Arthur	-8	Helena	26
Williston	-6	Bismarck	2
Havre	-4	Miles City	16
Rapid City	2	Moorhead	16
Marquette	14	St. Paul	14
Huron	18	Sault Ste. Marie	4
La Crosse	-2	Milwaukee	28
Detroit	30	Chicago	30
Davenport	30	North Platte	26
Denver	32	Omaha	22
Kansas City	34	St. Louis	34
Dodge City	32	Memphis	62
Prince Albert	-16	Lander	30

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and colder weather tonight and Friday. Fresh and brisk northwest winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 21 degrees; minimum temperature, 12 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 2.—Forecast until 5 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin — Threatening weather tonight with snow flurries in east and south portions and colder in west portion; Friday partly cloudy and colder; southerly winds freshening to brisk northwest by Friday morning. Minnesota—Snow flurries in east portion this afternoon, followed by fair weather tonight and Friday; colder tonight, with cold wave in west portion; colder in extreme east portion Friday; winds shifting to brisk northwest.

VIEWS OF MISSIONARIES.

The best answer to the missionary argument for widening our territorial boundaries so as to include missionary fields has appeared in an article by Rev. Otis Cary, printed in the Congregationalist. Mr. Cary is an American board missionary to Japan and, therefore, speaks as one having practical experience among heathen peoples. He writes:

"Ten years ago I heard several English missionaries in Ceylon speak in strong terms of the disadvantages under which they labored because they belonged to the nation that was ruling the island. They asserted that it would be much easier to work among people who had retained their political independence. The gulf that separates the foreign rulers and the native subject makes it difficult for those connected with the former class to carry their religion to men who dislike their conquerors. Should we take possession of the Philippines, it will be strange if we readily gain the goodwill of the many races living there. Americans, in becoming the aristocracy of the land, may be feared and perhaps respected; but they are likely to be objects of jealousy and hatred with those in a subordinate position. The American missionary will find himself regarded with suspicion and dislike because he belongs to the ruling people. Especially will this be the case if, as is likely to occur, it becomes necessary to put down by force of arms the opposition of those to whom American rule is unwelcome."

Another missionary, Rev. Clay MacCauley, writes to the Boston Transcript from Hong Kong that he has just returned from Manilla, that he went there inclined to think annexation of the Philippines America's duty, but that, as with many others so with him, the conclusion has been forced that "a venture at such annexation would be, certainly at present, one of the least justified of our country's follies." Mr. MacCauley says: "The people of the United States should know that their fellow citizens now in the Philippines, the soldiers and sailors of the American army and navy there, are generally opposed to or indifferent to the proposed annexation. * * * Most American observers now in immediate contact with the Philippines' people have become convinced that instead of its being of any benefit to the United States—people or government—annexation would be a constant source of trouble and danger. * * * Again, it should be understood at home that annexation of the Philippine islands is not necessary to secure the further development of, or to protect our commerce in, the far East. For this purpose any free and friendly government of the islands would be sufficient, especially had we control of one of their ports for the use of our navy and our merchant marine."

These are the views of men who have been on the ground and know the conditions in the Philippines. Are their opinions worth nothing compared with the imperialistic talk of those who never saw the Philippines?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

OUR NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

A letter addressed by Edward E. Lewis to the residents of Cook, Lake St. Louis, Itasca and Beltrami counties is published in another column of today's Herald. Mr. Lewis is anxious to draw their attention to the necessity of immediate action towards securing a proper settlement of the boundary line between Minnesota and Canada in accordance with the terms of the treaty of Paris and the Ashburton treaty. It is very important that some action be taken by our state legislature before it adjourns and that the matter be brought before the American members of the high joint commission that is to meet again on Aug. 2.

The Herald has published several other articles on this subject, written by Mr. Lewis and by George R. Stuntz, the veteran surveyor, who is well acquainted with the country along the boundary and knows what a large extent of territory now claimed by Canada really belongs to the state of Minnesota.

Mr. Lewis says that at least thirty townships now included in Canadian territory actually belong to the counties of St. Louis, Lake and Cook. Other vast tracts of land which are claimed by Canada belong to Itasca and Beltrami counties. Included in these lands are valuable gold and mineral properties, and therefore there is a strong inducement to have the boundary definitely and accurately established.

Mr. Lewis suggests that the county commissioners of St. Louis county take the initiative on this subject, and The Herald trusts they will consider and act on the suggestion at their approaching meeting.

HANNA'S SEAT SECURE.

Of course the senate committee on privileges and elections has decided that there is nothing in the charges of bribery against Senator Hanna. This action was anticipated, because there are so many senators in the same boat that they could hardly be expected to keep out one who had used a little money to secure his election. Yet there were strong grounds for a different report in Hanna's case, because the protest filed with the committee was based on the action of the Ohio state senate, which, after an investigation, declared that Hanna secured his election by bribery. It is well known that not only was money openly used to secure votes, but the whole power of the national administration was employed to assist Hanna in his burglarious attempt to enter the senate. Federal offices in Ohio and consular appointments abroad were distributed where they would do the most good, or Hanna would have been defeated.

But a senate that shelters other members who bought their seats in the open market could hardly turn out Mark Hanna.

THE NEXT SENATE.

At present the United States senate stands as follows: Republicans, 46; Democrats, 34; Populists and nondescripts, 10. Of the thirty seats to be vacated March 4 twenty-four have been filled. Fourteen succeed themselves, nine being Republicans and five Democrats. The Republicans are: Hawley, Hale, Lodge, Burrows, Davis, Hanna, Aldrich, Proctor and Clark. Democrats: Money, Cockrell, Stewart, Bate and Daniel.

These six have yet to be filled by election: Pennsylvania, R.; Delaware, R.; Florida, D.; Nebraska, R.; Utah, D.; California, R.

Ten senators-elect are new to the senate. They are Depew of New York, Culbertson of Texas, Beveridge of Indiana, Kean of New Jersey, McComas of Maryland, Quarles of Wisconsin, McCumber of North Dakota and the three millionaires who have invested in United States senatorships—Scott of West Virginia, Clarke of Montana and Foster of Washington.

As the new senate will stand on the opening day the Republicans will have 51 members, a majority of 18 over all. If the remaining seats are filled according to the present political complexions of the state legislatures the senate will be made up as follows: Republicans, 55; Democrats, 27; Populists and others, 8.

Here is something to be proud of, says the Springfield Republican. The United States happens to be indebted to some fifty Chinese in Dewey's fleet for their gallant conduct at the battle of Manilla bay. The admiral himself asked last May that these Chinese be allowed to enter this country, but the United States government will not allow them to. Secretary Gage has decided that the Chinese restriction law renders them outcasts from the land to whose martial glory they contributed and whose victory they helped to win.

An attempt is to be made in Chicago to test the mental and physical endurance of school children, with the idea of adapting the course of study to each child in a scientific way. The children will be weighed, measured and tested for muscular strength by an instrument called the "ergograph." In California similar experiments are to be conducted under state control. The idea is a good one. It is time we had something better than the haphazard method of treating all children alike.

Nearly all the suburban electric lines connecting with the street railways at Detroit, Mich., have contracts for carrying mail, and every suburban car bears the words "U. S. Mail," although only one or two actually carry mail. At the instance of the Street Railway Employes' association, the postmaster general has ordered that only those cars actually carrying mail shall bear the sign, which shall be of a temporary character and removed whenever the car has no mail aboard.

Gen. Gomez talks like a sensible man. "Cuba," he says, "must decide its own future, and I realize that the present problems are quite as serious as those solved by force of arms, and that the independence for which blood has been so freely spilled might be thrown away by a few acts of folly." He knows well that the imperialists in this country would seize upon a "few acts of folly" as a pretext for taking permanent possession of Cuba.

An unusual suit has been started at Ashland, a firm doing business there having sued a telephone company because of incompetent service. The firm claims that it has been unable to obtain satisfactory service from its telephone. Complaints filed by the firm were not heeded and the suit was its only resort to secure satisfaction. The result of the case will be watched with interest by other suffering telephone subscribers.

The Pittsburg Post asserts that the government is being mulcted by an international armor-plate trust, which has forced the price from $400 to $445 a ton, the authorized price in the naval appropriation bill. The Bethlehem and Carnegie plants, in this country, and the Krupp establishment in Germany control a great portion of the world's supply of armor plate, and the Krupp process is is use in all three.

The idea that William R. Merriam should be made superintendent of the census, because the place should be filled by "a good business man," is rather amusing to Minnesota people who read the notice to the stockholders of the Merchants' bank of St. Paul, making a 45 per cent assessment after Mr. Merriam had been obliged to retire from its management.

Iron and steel prices are advancing at such a rapid rate and the orders coming in so fast that American manufacturers are losing their breath. The scarcity of raw material is said to be more of a drawback to increased production than a lack of furnaces and mills. This augurs well for the iron ore ranges and gives hope for continued activity and prosperity.

The St. Cloud Journal Press of Wednesday devoted two columns to telling how Judge Morris had induced congress to appropriate $50,000 for a public building at St. Cloud. The fact is that the total amount appropriated for the St. Cloud building is $25,000, and it was inserted in the sundry civil bill through the special efforts of Senator Nelson.

The American Jenkins is a feeble author compared with the native Bengalese society writer. The Bengalese description of our beautiful American Lady Curzon is a fine sample of what the Oriental can do with a free pen. "A diamond set in gold" is a most uncommon woman, but that is what the Bengalese rhapsodist beholds in Lady Curzon.

The Review of Reviews makes a brave effort to show that while Cubans may be human beings, because of their ability to carry on a war, the Filipinos are not, because they are rather peacefully inclined and somewhat unsuccessful as warriors. Of course, the News Tribune endorses this view.

An exchange says: "As so much has been spoken from the pulpit in regard to the Philippine problem, it may be in order to ask, what policy would Christ have pursued toward the Filipinos." Let not all the imperialist preachers answer at once.

Speaker Tom Reed's humor is perfectly scandalous in these solemn hours. His remark to Representative Lacey of Iowa—that he looks so much like Alger that he ought to be whitewashed—tickles the country just the same.

The proposed North Dakota law to regulate marriages is being laughed at in the older states. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch thinks that "while diminishing matrimony it would probably promote immorality."

The Minneapolis Journal says: "Duluth is as contrary as a beautiful woman. After all this weather, they are short on ice up there." But you must not forget that Duluth is a hot town.

Millions of bees were killed in Kentucky by the severe weather in February. But the honey crop will not be lessened, honey is easily and generally made without bees.

New Jersey has produced a baby with twelve fingers. This is not surprising in a state that furnishes huge corporations with numerous tentacles.

The imperialist theory is greatly weakened by the fact that many expanded nations have declined and their decline was due to expansion.

All you who are prepared to die had better die quickly, because if you don't the casket trust will get you.

When does President McKinley propose to ask Secretary Alger to resign?

Thank heaven there is only one more day of the present congress.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

The Genuine Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Always has the name "Horsford's" on the label.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

POINTED REMARKS.

Chicago Record: "What did little Jim do with the quarter he got for having his tooth pulled?"

"He spent it all on comic valentines to send the dentist."

Indianapolis Journal: "My ancestors came over in the Mayflower," said the ivy young woman.

"Indeed?" responded her equally rigid friend. "None of my people have ever, to my knowledge, traveled otherwise than first-class."

Detroit Journal: "How did you manage to pass such crude coins?" they asked him.

"Oh, people want money so bad!" replied the counterfeiter, acutely, if not grammatically.

Chicago News: "When my typewriter girl went away, what do you think!"

"Well—what?"

"She left a note for the new girl telling her I was mighty shaky on the use of 'shall' and 'will.'"

Philadelphia North American: "Of course, I am against Filipino annexation," said the foxy senator.

"But why?"

"Why, man alive, they've got 200 dialects, and how is a statesman ever going to be able to talk business with such a mob?"

Chicago Tribune: "Hello, pard!" exclaimed the plumber. "Cold, ain't it?"

"Sir!" said the physician.

"Come, doc," replied the plumber. "Don't let's feel too proud to speak to each other. I notice that you and I are always busiest at the same time, and while you're at work upstairs I'm generally practicin' in the basement."

Washington Star: "Aw, say, now! How can the mere inheritance of a thousand dollars be enough to render him independent for life?"

"It is enough to pay the expenses of his divorce suit. Now, can you see?"

A COMMON BURDEN.

"Take up the white man's burden—"
And the noble savage strode
To the nearest bar that came in sight,
And got him there a load.
—Indianapolis Journal.

March.

Where the gusty skies o'erarch
Hill and hollow, rock and river,
Comes the blustering wind of March,
Setting all the reeds a-shiver;
Leafless willow-tree and larch,
How their branches shake and quiver!

Touch of grasses on the hill
Where the awkward lambs are playing;
Color-glints that nestle still
Where the violets are staying;
Sound of waters by the mill
Where the current down is straying.

Swallows in their figured flight,
Upward rising, downward dipping,
Pass, as would a shaft of light
Into opened shutter slipping,
Now above in airy height,
Now across the mill-pond skipping.

Now the world is in its prime,
Banished all the signs of sadness,
Spring's wild winds are set to rhyme
Sweeter than midsummer's madness;
Even on the face of Time—
Old and wrinkled—there in gladness.
—ERNEST McGAFFEY, in the March Woman's Home Companion.

CAUSE OF A WRECK.

Labrador Ran on Mackenzie Rock in a Fog.

Tobermory, Scotland, March 2.—Investigation into the wreck of the British steamer Labrador, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, shows that she ran ashore about four miles from Skerryvore on Wednesday morning.

Capt. Erskine, her commander, has sent the following dispatch to the agents of the steamer at Liverpool:

"Labrador ran on Mackenzie rock, in a thick fog, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, four miles from Skerryvore. The ship was caught amidships, the seas breaking over. Holds No. 1, 2 and 3 were soon full of water. The passengers and crew were saved in the boats. One boat load was landed at Skerryvore light. The German steamer Viking picked up the remainder. No steamer is obtainable to return for the passengers. If the ship is not broken up will endeavor to save the mails when a steamer is obtained."

The Labrador had a good passage until Sunday, when she entered a fog bank and lost her bearings. Skerryvore light was mistaken for Inistrahull light, on the north of Ireland. Most of the passengers were still in bed when the steamer struck, and there was much excitement, but the passengers were calmed by the assurances of the captain, the boats were lowered without a hitch, and all on board left the steamer in safety.

The passengers and crew lost everything they possessed. The women and children were put in the first boat and the other passengers in the second boat. The crew of the Labrador took the other boats.

After three and a half hours the boats met the steamer Viking, from Norway, which took them on board. When the Labrador was last seen she was settling down by her stern.

The passengers of the wrecked steamer are full of praise for the Labrador's officers and crew and for the conduct of the captain of the Viking.

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

Three Reports on Organization For the New Reform Party.

Cincinnati, March 2.—The general conference of the Union Reform party was preceded today by a meeting of the new national executive committee, of which R. S. Thompson, of Springfield, Ohio, was made chairman. After outlining divisions of the work, the committee adjourned to meet at Buffalo June 29. In the general conference Thomas Ratcliffe, of Illinois; Sheridan Webster, of Missouri, and Asa Taylor, of Nebraska, presented three separate reports from their committee on plans of permanent party organization. Their reports all related to the organization of local referendum clubs and district and state leagues. The conference spent most of the morning in session in committee of the whole discussing these three reports.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Flood of Orders and Advanced Prices the Causes.

Cleveland, March 2.—Within the past two days fully 8000 workmen, largely employes in the various mills controlled by the American Steel and Wire company in this city, have been notified of an increase in wages ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. The flood of orders, revivals in the steel trade and advance in prices for finished material are given as seasons for the advance.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, March 2.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Maj. Gen. Brooke:

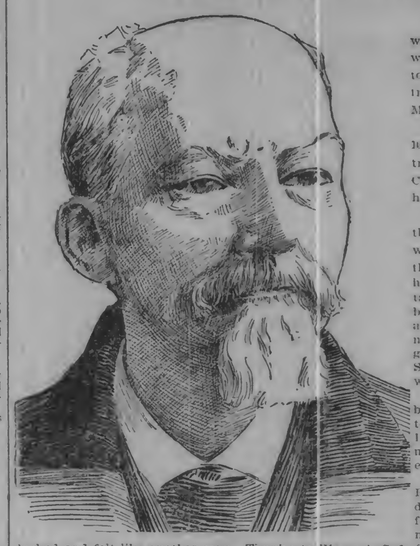
Havana, March 2.—Adjutant General, Washington: Death report Feb. 28: Camp Columbia, Havana, Private William W. Wardle, hospital corps, typhoid fever. Santiago, Private Brownlow Whitnock, Company K, Third Immunes, 27th, haemeturia.

HAVE LEFT HONG KONG.

Hong Kong, March 2.—The United States Philippine commission left here aboard the U. S. S. Baltimore for Manilla.

RECALLED TO LIFE.

Warner's Safe Cure Gives Mr. Vansett Better Health Than Ever.



"I secretly feared that I was losing my mind." The man who uttered these words is a respected citizen of Philadelphia, who has passed through about as much bodily pain and mental torture as a man can endure and still live. In the midst of extreme bodily weakness came the dreadful shadow of insanity. Mere death has no horror to compare with that.

G. A. Vansett is a retired shoe manufacturer, residing at 1008 Milon street, who suffered for many years with kidney trouble and vainly sought relief until he took Warner's Safe Cure. Although he is older than most men, he is in better health than he ever hoped to attain.

"Ten years ago," he says, "I had a complication of diseases that puzzled the doctors, and matters were made worse by worry over my business. When I got out of bed, I was so shaky that only by the use of stimulants could I keep on my feet. My head ached continually; my appetite was gone, and nothing tasted right. I felt tired all over and the flesh was sore on my bones. Unusual excitement or annoyance left me exhausted and flabby as an old sponge. I could not sleep, and the least noise sounded like cannonading or thunder. During the day I got drowsy and could not fix my thoughts on any subject. Sheer force of will kept me going. I secretly feared that I was losing my mind.

"A trip abroad seemed to do me good, but I had not been back three weeks, when my old trouble returned. I had an intense itching of the skin at night. A noted physician told me I had Bright's disease in a stage so far advanced, that although medicine might prolong my life, I would do well to put my earthly affairs in order.

"I did not dare to tell my wife. I had read accounts of Bright's disease being overcome by Warner's Safe Cure, and determined to try this remedy as a last resort. Unknown to my family, I began taking it, and soon realized its good effect. To make a long story short, it made me well, and in six months I looked and felt like another man. Thanks to Warner's Safe Cure, my old age is no whither than my youth was."

This is a typical case of Bright's disease described with great force and clearness. Mr. Vansett's fear of madness was well grounded. The weak kidneys did not take decayed tissue from the blood, and every hour the poison in the system was increasing.

Every time a beat of the heart pumped blood to the brain, that wonderful organ was poisoned.

What a relief it is to know that you have turned your back on sickness and danger! And what a blessing is Warner's Safe Cure, which will enable you to do so.

THE DAKOTAS.

Funds Are Quite Plentiful When Good Security Is Offered.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lisbon—Considerable money is being loaned on real estate security in Ransom and funds are quite plentiful when proper security is offered, which speaks well for the county's standing.

The generous appropriation made by the legislature for the Soldiers' home at Lisbon, is highly appreciated, and with the earning capacity of the home farm and the government appropriation of $100 annually for each inmate, there is no reason why a good surplus should not be on hand at the next report.

Carrington—Mrs. R. A. Bill, of Carrington, died at Jamestown Saturday afternoon from the effects of an operation for the removal of a tumor, performed the day before by Dr. DePew of Jamestown. Mr. Bill is one of the oldest and best-known attorneys in this part of the state. Mrs. Bill was highly esteemed by the people of Carrington as a woman of intelligence and culture.

Grand Forks—The police here and throughout the state have been notified to arrest John Valentine, who robbed the St. Peter postoffice.

Mrs. Jens Hansen, the wife of a laborer, who resides at Larimore, was adjudged insane by the insanity board and will be taken to the asylum at Jamestown.

Two jewelry thieves, Carl Lenbert and Richard Nelson, were arrested on the East Side Monday evening at 7 o'clock. A telegram from Winnipeg stated that they had robbed a jewelry store at Emerson, Man. On being searched, about thirteen watches and several other trinkets were found concealed about their person. They will be sent to Winnipeg this morning. Both are of Danish descent.

The long distance telephone connecting Fosston and Crookston will soon be completed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Miller—The people some twenty miles southwest of here are considerably wrought up over the question of dancing, many of them believing that at least two deaths have come to their vicinity to warn them of the evil. Besides, Charles Garrett, a promising young man, was thrown from his horse one cold night on his way to a dance and nearly perished, his hands having to be taken off, leaving him helpless for life. Now Amelia Schmidt lies at the point of death with diphtheria which she contracted at a dance at Mr. Sinky's, their boy dying the next day after the dance with the disease, though while the dance was going on it was not known that diphtheria was in the house. There were about seventy-five at the dance and it is now predicted that the whole neighborhood will be infected with it. The board of health of this town has quarantined the houses there where it exists, hoping to prevent its spread.

Richest Beggar on Earth.

The richest beggar in the world lives in Russia. He was born without feet or arms and his physical defects have brought him great sympathy and much cash. Sympathy would be better bestowed if it were given to the army of industrious men in this country who overwork themselves and break down their health. These men lose their appetites, and their stomachs "go back on them." Their nerves are shattered and they cannot sleep. The quickest way for these men to recover their health is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is intended particularly for those who suffer from any of the complaints mentioned. This remedy is so well known that it is recognized as one of the world's standard medicines.

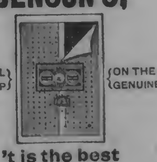
Cake walk at Armory tonight.

CHILDREN CREMATED.

Meyersdale, Pa., March 2.—The residence of John Haines, at West Salisbury, was burned yesterday and two children, aged 2 months and 2 years, were cremated. Mrs. Haines was also dangerously burned and Mr. Haines was slightly injured.

Always Demand The One That Gives Surest, Quickest Relief. That's a

BENSON'S,



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'T is the best **POROUS PLASTER**

Has cured millions. Will help you, if suffering from Lung, Chest, Kidney, Muscle or Joint affections. Price 25c. All Druggists. Refuse substitutes. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Death of Bishop Vertin Removes the Last of the Family.

Houghton—The death of Rt. Rev. John Vertin, bishop of the Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette diocese, which occurred at Marquette Sunday evening, removes the last of the original Wertin family so long noted in the copper country and only one nephew of the deceased prelate now stands between the family name and extinction. Yet all of these deaths have occurred within a few years, the bishop's parents living until a ripe old age and being followed to the tomb in quick succession by their sons, Joseph and George, and their daughter, Mrs. Bosch of Lake Linden, leaving the bishop, the only one of them all to use the spelling "Vertin," as the sole survivor. The dead bishop commenced his career as a priest in charge of St. Ignatius' parish, Houghton, and apart from his family connections, is still well remembered at Houghton on that account.

Superintendent F. W. Denton of the Winona, who came in from the mine Sunday evening, reports that the work of timbering B shaft, which has been cut down from the surface to the bottom, a depth of eighty-two feet, has been completed and that preparations are now being made to resume sinking. The first shaft, 980 feet distant, is now down 197 feet and drifting is now in progress from the bottom. Both shafts are looking remarkably well, while the copper encountered in cutting down B shaft was so heavy as to impede the work, many drill holes having to be started over again on this account. Superintendent Denton says that he now has eighty men at work, including forty miners, and can employ six or seven more good miners while he needs another batch of expert timbermen, as he desires a gang for each shaft.

Lake people are wondering over the monotonous delay in the issuance of the certificates of the Michigan and the Mass which has resulted in tying up the funds of investors for so long and giving the Boston brokerage firms concerned the face use of them for just that length of time.

The flotation of the Wahnita has been successfully accomplished, and at the first send-off last week its stock was bid for at $6.50, the subscription price being $5. There is an ample fund in the treasury for development of the property, and there are many who believe its stock is going to advance quickly as soon as the work of developing it is started.

The Tecumseh has filed its amendment articles of incorporation with County clerk L. H. Richardson, increasing its capital stock from $1,000.00 in 40,000 shares at $25 each to $2,500,000 in 100,000 shares of the same par value.

A rumor is prevalent, for which The Mining Journal can find no authority, that the Calumet & Hecla intends to stop sinking and drifting and temporarily turn its entire attention to its reserve ground in order to put out the greatest possible amount of copper under the present high price. Those who are circulating this rumor apparently forget that the production of a lake copper mine is regulated by its stamping facilities wholly.

Iron River—Some months ago Rev. D. McDonald pastor of the Presbyterian church, presented to the trustees of his church a claim for money due him for back salary, and for loans he had made for the construction of a parsonage. The matter came under the supervision of the Lake Superior presbytery, and it was contended that the claim was unjust, and it was not paid. Now Mr. McDonald has commenced suit against the trustees of the Iron River church, and the case is being tried at Crystal Falls in the circuit court. Mr. McDonald's claim is for $300.

Manistique—Schoolcraft county is in a fair way to secure a generous slice of Delta county, and now several of the influential citizens of Newton township, Mackinac county, are expressing themselves as being desirous of annexation also. Newton township is the most desirable township in Mackinac county but it is so far removed from the county seat, St. Ignace, that people having any business there lose much time and are placed to great expense reaching it. Manistique is easily accessible.

Menominee—A. Dudley the cycle manufacturer, will next week put a chainless bicycle on the market that he claims will be superior to any made. He says there is almost no friction in the gear and that it is bound to be the wheel of the season. The Dudley factory is very busy now and about a hundred '99 wheels will be finished by the first of March.

The Perley Lowe Company has already disposed of two-thirds of the season's cut of the H. Witbeck mill to Eastern parties. The prices obtained were higher on all grades than last year.

Newberry—James Devine, an old resident and much respected citizen, was caught in a pulley while trying to put on a belt and was whirled around several times, breaking one arm and both legs, one in two places, and tearing his ribs from his back. He lived three hours, being unconscious all the time. He leaves a widow and grownup family.

Negaunee—The work of preparing the Queen mines for an immediate resumption of active operations was begun this week. Orders directing this to be done were received here Saturday from Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland.

Ishpeming—The Pittsburg & Lake Angeline Iron company has a force of men at work exploring its lands to the southeast of the city in the vicinity of Iron Mountain lake.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has an enormous sale. It is the best remedy for colds and coughs, and is pleasant to take. 25 cents.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

SPORTING NOTES.

In a 20-round contest at Gateshead last evening Bobby Dobbs, the Minneapolis colored boxer, defeated Pat McCarthy in the second round. The two men had met previously at Glasgow, on Feb. 2, but the police interfered and arrested both contestants.

Sixteen hundred people witnessed the glove contest between Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, and Charley Johnson, of Minneapolis, at Hot Springs, Ark. Ryan seemed to have measured his man fully in the first round and in the second let him do most of the fighting. Johnson forced the fighting in the third round but could not do much damage, although several stiff jabs in the ribs. After the fourth round Ryan had the fight his own way. In the eighth round Johnson was knocked down three times by blows on the stomach and ribs and the last time was counted out. The winner was challenged at the ringside by Australian Jimmy Ryan. The challenge was promptly accepted and March 9 was named for the meeting.

AN OFFER TO MAHER.

National Athletic Club Wants to Match Him With McCoy.

Pittsburg, March 2.—M. J. Connelly, the manager of Peter Maher, the pugilist, has received a telegram from the National Athletic club, of San Francisco, offering $10,000 for a contest between Maher and Kid McCoy, to take place in April. Connelly has the matter under consideration.

GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY.

Washington, March 2.—Without neglecting agriculture, the German government is making commercial interests more and more the basis of its foreign policy. The state department has been so informed by Consul Winter at Annaberg, who adds that Germany's export trade forms the center of gravity of almost every political transaction, and that every encouragement is being given to it by the imperial German government.

STRENGTH WITHOUT DRUGS

CURE BY ABSORPTION

MANLY VIGOR

Without Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach.

AN OUTWARD APPLICATION APPLIED DIRECT TO THE PARTS.

"Testicura"

(Formula of Dr. CHAUVEAUX, The Eminent French Specialist)

A Positive Cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Unnatural Drains, Shrunken Organs, Varicocele, and UNFITNESS FOR MARRIAGE

RESTORES FULL VIGOR

After years of patient labor and research Dr. Chauveaux has discovered an infallible Method (Without Drugging) for the Cure of Weaknesses of Men and All the Effects of Abuses, Excesses and Improper Life. Simply an Outward Application. Absolutely Harmless. Can be used Secretly. No Inconvenience. Results Immediate and Permanent. One trial will convince the most skeptical.

ENTIRELY NEW METHOD

Price Within the Reach of All Classes.

Sent to any part of the United States, securely packed, free from observation (no one knows what it contains, what it is for, or where it is from), upon receipt of

ONE DOLLAR

Money Cheerfully Refunded if Results Are Not Satisfactory.

Manufactured by and to be Had Only of The

COLUMBIA MEDICAL CO.

1224 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

In corresponding mention this paper.

ANSWERS POPE BOB

Dr. John's Lecture on Ingersoll's Objections to Existence of God.

HE USES ARGUMENT

Dr. John Answers By Logic and Reasoning Not By Ridicule.

Dr. John P. D. John, ex-president of DePauw university, lectured at the First Methodist church last evening on "Did Man Make God or Did God Make Man?" Or was a reply to Robert G. Ingersoll, the famous agnostic and was an excellent one. Dr. John is a fine speaker, and an excellent reasoner and logician, and presented his argument in an attractive and interesting manner. He is evidently a close student of the sciences and is able to meet Mr. Ingersoll's scientific objections with strong arguments. The subject of the lecture is one which appears strongly to interest every living person, and one on which all have deep feelings. The lecturer was therefore in a position to command attention by reason of his subject.

Dr. John was introduced by Dr. Long, pastor of the church. The speaker said in substance:

"I am not here on a personal crusade. A copy of you have come expecting to hear Ingersoll denounced as a blasphemer, or a bad man, you will be disappointed. I am on a higher mission. It has put some difficult but four questions to the defenders of the Christian faith. It is not a sufficient answer to call him a blasphemer. That is to beg the question. To call him a bad man begs the logic. It is scurrilous. Logic is not concerned with the badness or goodness of the man; it is concerned with the validity of his arguments. Let him be a good man, that will not serve as a reason for his logic if it be illogical. Let him be a bad man; that will not make his logic limp if it be sound. Let him be the devil himself, it will not answer him to say: 'Sir, your questions are impertinent; and, because you are the devil, and are not entitled to reply.' Truth is a sorry thing if it must rest on epithets. It is not enough to stand alone. Truth is worth its due if uttered by the devil himself and sophistry does not become honest even in the mouth of a saint. Let us therefore not make faces at the facts but honestly and fearlessly examine what he has to say.

"Mr. Ingersoll has proposed some hard questions and they must be answered. It is not prudent to sneer at them.

"I come in the cause of those whose ark is beclouded with doubt. I do not come to tell them that they are sinners because they are doubters. I bold that the man who doubts, doubts with the reason that God gave him, and I will insult neither man nor God by sneering at honest skepticism.

"Mr. Ingersoll claims that the Christian religion and its reputed Author were both man-made, and are, therefore, no better than the men who made them. He objects to the alleged Author on the ground that, like the men who made him, he has the faults of the human race. He objects to the Christian system on the general ground that it is unscientific, unnatural, superstitious and unadapted to the task which it undertakes. In order to gain time those objections may be thrown into two classes which will be inclusive namely, moral objections against His character and intellectual objections against His revelation. That is, he objects to the character of God as set forth in the Scriptures on the ground that it is offensive to the improved 19th century conscience, and he objects to His revelation on the ground that it is incompatible with the nineteenth century intelligence.

"Prior to be answered then, is the objection to Jehovah on moral grounds. It is claimed He is cruel for He sent fire, flood, famine and pestilence to man and left them to perish in awful tortures; and, moreover, He has made possible a future hell. He is a savage, and a giant, a hunter to prisoners of war. He is unjust, for He allows the innocent to suffer with the guilty.

"Before coming squarely to the main issue let me say that all the charges thus made by Mr. Ingersoll against the God of the Bible, can be made equally against the course of nature. For nature permits man and beast to writhe in intolerable torture from fire and pestilence, famine and flood; she leaves the innocent to suffer with the guilty and permits the strong to trample in opposition to the weak, and by the law of the survival of the fittest, even makes the weak the slave of the strong. But nature is not guilty of these stern realities, and so may the God of both nature and revelation equally be a fact in spite of the stern realities of human history. Nevertheless the great stumbling stone for the objector is that it requires the agnostic as well as the Christian to face the difficulties of reconciliation. This does not relieve difficulty; it only makes the agnostic share it. It puts both agnostic and Christian under obligation to search for the solution of the perplexing problem. Nevertheless in spite of all inexplicable mysteries and the God of both nature and the Bible may be in spite of all irresolvable difficulties.

"Let me now squarely face the alleged moral obliquity of Jehovah. I am not here to dodge hard questions, and I freely admit that this question, asked for all ages of men, and emphatically renewed by Mr. Ingersoll, is a very hard one. It has been answered time and again, but will not stay answered.

"The final answer to this question belongs to faith rather than to sight. Analogy teaches that we may expect unreconciled and apparently irreconcilable contradictions in the character of God for such contradictions abound everywhere. Bold beyond expression must be the man who presumes to pass final judgment on the infinite God. How utterly preposterous that the finite should pass final judgment on the infinite when it sees but one of its countless phases. Can man, who sees but imperfectly a few of the phases of the finite world, judge of the infinite, which much less perfectly he sees?

"The same answer applies to the old question, made now by the rhetoric of Mr. Ingersoll, why evolution should progress through the horrors of war and slavery, and not through the agency of insensitive means. Men cannot see enough of the universe to say that God's plan in this great respect was not best; but he can see enough to say that God will do right and that it is a sufficient evidence of the wisdom of any plan to know that it is the plan of God.

"But Mr. Ingersoll finds his chief objection against the moral character of God because of his proposed dealings with men in the world to come. He hates hell he says, and so do I. But neither of us can hate it out of existence. I hate murder and treachery and tyranny, but they are here in spite of my hate. Hell is already here. Men do not have to wait for the hereafter to encounter its flames. The majority of mankind are already in its fires. There is no hell here or hereafter, other than that whose flames are kindled by the laws of sowing and reaping.

"Mr. Ingersoll says he will not believe in a God who made hell possible, and he prefers to go there to dwell rather than to live with Him in heaven. Does he refuse to believe in nature that made a Chicago fire possible? Does he prefer to burn in the flames of that fire rather than to dwell in the heaven of his happy home under the smiles of nature?

"The Gordian knot which we are to untie is the hell of the present rather than the future one. Sin and suffering are already here, and as long as sin is, suffering must remain. Mr. Ingersoll exalts science, but science through its law of cause and effect proclaims that hell will be eternal if sin be eternal.

"There remains the charge that the Bible is unscientific. It is claimed that it is not in harmony with known facts, that it is unnatural and superstitious. Mr. Ingersoll takes pleasure in referring to the inaccuracies of Moses. Moses wrote the history of the successive stages of creation, he wrote nothing that conflicts with the science of the closing years of the nineteenth century, provided we compare what we understand of his account with the certainties of science. Moses is not incorrect up to date; he has corrected science, but science has not corrected him. And we may expect the apparent conflicts to disappear as others have done in the light of past discovery.

"A miracle, says the agnostic, was never performed. I will cite the original appearance of the universe and the original advent of human life as the two greatest miracles in the history of the visible universe. Yet science demands and demonstrates them both. If, therefore, a miracle is unscientific, science itself is unscientific and the position which exalts science and ridicules faith is unscientific. Mr. Ingersoll has not taken a step in the last fifty years that was not based on faith. And science, itself—it cannot take a step without faith. It raises the level of human knowledge by induction alone, and the very essence of induction is faith—faith in the uniformity of nature and the continuity of its processes. Moreover, the postulates of science produce a greater strain on faith than do any of the postulates of the Christian scheme. No scientific scholar can doubt the law of gravitation, yet it demands a vast induction, viz., that matter can act where it is not.

"If man made God what is the future? Evidently nothing but the visible, and that does not reach beyond the present. If there is no God other than one made by a man, there is no future either for the race or the individual. If man owes no allegiance to a higher throne than humanity, if there are no checks upon mankind other than those it may put on itself, then the future of the race is written. Its destiny is deterioration, barbarism, savagery and despair. The hope of the race is its anchorage to the invincible.

"And if God made man, what shall I say of the destiny of the individual? Man's destiny will be in keeping with his origin. Tell me the origin of man and I will show you his destiny. We cannot tell whither we are going until we tell whence we have come. If the clods were our origin the clods will be our destiny. But if we had our origin in the eternal purpose of God we shall have our endless destiny in Him.

"Away back in the beginning, before the sun, moon and stars appeared, God hid himself in every atom and began in its initial stages the unending work of development. By infinitely slow processes the work of condensation went on but all the time God saw in the distant future the beginnings of a race of beings that were eventually to approximate his own perfection. Then, after untold ages of waiting, by the fiat of the Almighty, man appeared and took his place on earth—man, of whom God had been thinking and for whom He had been planning through cycles of inconceivable duration.

"And if God has thus taken pains to bring us here he will not withdraw his hand from us at this late day. Nay, rather, at this early day, for there is more before us than there is behind us. The spiritual energies of the soul have barely commenced their being in the present stage of destiny. If in these days of imperfect spiritual vision of God, the natural face of Moses shone like the sun, what shall be the glory of our spiritual faces after we have gazed for endless ages on the unveiled throne of God?

"Go on up the heights of the future and you reach another stage in the destiny of the soul. But stop not there; go still on through other eternities to yet dizzier heights that steepen as they rise until you have passed through the innumerable eternities in the advancing destiny of the soul, and having put all these eternities in one, start on afresh with this infinite combination as the new unit of measurement, and you will find before you still more dizzy slopes that lead up to the summitless heights of destiny.

"If man made God the destiny of the soul is in the clods, but if God made man the soul will find its destiny in the bosom of the Infinite."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most wonderful remedy for bronchial troubles. It has cured thousands and will cure you. 25 cents.

HAD BETTER PAY UP.

Delinquent Personal Taxes to Be Given the Sheriff.

The force in the county treasurer's office has not yet figured up the receipts from personal property taxes this year, but it is expected that the amount will be an extraordinarily large one. The last day for paying personal property taxes without incurring a penalty of 10 per cent was Tuesday and, as The Herald stated, there was a large rush. This will result in larger collections than there has ever been before.

Those who did not pay their taxes in time to avoid the penalty of 10 per cent have now until April 1 to pay before the collections are placed in the hands of the sheriff, and this will result not only in additional costs that will be more than the 10 per cent penalty, but if the sheriff levies on property to pay the taxes it may result in considerable discomfort to the backward taxpayers.

Will Handle the "Cleveland"

F. E. Bohm returned to Duluth yesterday, having made arrangements to handle the celebrated "Cleveland" bicycle this season in addition to the well-known Orient, Andrae and Viking, which his firm handled last year. The "Cleveland" is an exceptionally neat, well-built, durable wheel, and with the latest improvements in style, finish and durability, is one that will attract the attention of prospective buyers.

There are plenty of cheaper brands of coffee than "F. & T." brand; but none better. Ask your grocer for it. It will please you.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Two sizes; $1.00; 50c. At all druggists.

Medical Advice Free.

Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

Gold Mines In the Seine River District are Doing Well.

IN A HEALTHY STATE

Bullion Producing Mines are Keeping Up Their High Water Records.

Mine Center, Ont., Feb. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gold mining matters in the Seine River district of Western Ontario never were in a more healthful, prosperous and promising condition than now. The bullion producing mines are keeping up their high water records and a backward step in that direction seems utterly impossible. Development work is on the increase and several new properties will soon be opened up and extensively operated. While winter travel is none too inviting at this time of year, a good many practical mining men and capitalists are steadily coming and going and with strictly business intentions.

The Golden Star now has 1660 feet of development. On the fourth level ore was recently struck specimens of which assayed $359 and $171 per ton. The main shaft, at the depth of 375 feet, bottoms in a solid quartz vein seven and a half feet wide. Work will be now pushed southward on the fourth level with the expectation of striking a rich pay chute under the hill—indications of which were seen in the shaft.

The skip just installed in the shaft, while reducing the amount of ore crushed and the bullion output for February, will greatly facilitate operations henceforth. The air compressor and drill plant are working perfectly and the mill is handling from thirty-five to forty tons of ore per day.

There is a fine lot of amalgam on hand and the fourth shipment of bullion will be made the middle of March. It is figured that the value of the next gold bricks sent out will be between $15,000 and $25,000.

The Golden Crescent Mining and Exploration company of Ontario, limited, which recently acquired the fine property of the old AD2 company, has placed a block of treasury stock on the market to secure funds for extensive development work. Ten or more stamps will be added to the Golden Star milling plant and the Golden Crescent ore carried from the shaft to the mill by means of an aerial tramway. It is firmly expected that the Golden Crescent will again be turning out bullion by Nov. 1 next.

There is great rejoicing here over the success in getting the Lucky Coon into active operation again. Four years ago a 5-stamp mill was installed on this big proposition and, despite lack of water and other adverse conditions, enough bullion was produced to prove beyond all doubt that the mine was first class. Dissensions arose among the owners and nothing has been done until recently, when all differences were adjusted and a new company organized and plenty of capital is assured for further development. Work commenced ten days ago when a contract was let for sinking thirty feet in one shaft now down about sixty feet. Contracts for sinking thirty feet in two other old shafts will soon be let. Hoisting and air compressor plants will be installed and as soon as enough development work to warrant it is done, twenty to forty stamps will be installed. The old 5-stamp mill will, in the meantime, be highly useful for test purposes.

The Alice A stamp mill has been running steadily the past weeks testing ore from all parts of the property. The management refuses to disclose the results of the mill runs. In fact, those results are known only to Col. Hillyer and Mr. Ramsay, the English expert. They are of such a nature, however, that a heavy syndicate of English capitalists have taken a large block of stock and the money therefrom will be used in installing a milling plant of not less than fifty stamps. When the results of the mill runs are made known to the stockholders it is assured that they will be most agreeably surprised. No further blocks of Alice A stock will be placed on the market for the present. So your correspondent is informed.

Steps are under way looking to the development of K215, adjoining the Alice A on the east. H. C. Clark, of Chicago, is president of this company. Mrs. Clark is a sister of the late Emma Abbott, the famous opera singer, and the mine has been named the Emma Abbott in her honor.

A company is also being organized under the laws of Ontario to operate P660, the location adjoining the Alice A on the west. It will be known as the Gold Bug Mining company, limited, and will be a strong concern.

The Ontario & Rainy River railway will cross the Alice A, Emma Abbott and Gold Bug locations and Col. Hillyer has been assured that a station will be located on the Alice A property. If so, one of the most flourishing and important mining camps in the district will spring up there, especially as the belief is firmly held that this rich belt will eclipse that of the famous Homestake in the Black Hills.

Col. Hillyer expects to return to the head of the lakes not later than next Monday. He will at once proceed to England and perfect plans for the installation of a mammoth stamp mill on the Alice A. The English syndicate also has sent frequent cablegrams urging him to install the sawmill decided upon some time ago and to at once commence getting out timber for the mill and other buildings. Plans are also being discussed looking to the development of a water power lying to the north, to be used for electric power purposes. Other parties also are projecting the development of the Sturgeon Falls water power up the Seine river.

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can Be Overcome.

Mr. William Handschu, of Forty-sixth street, Cotton alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep; I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good; my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased of my druggist three 50-cent boxes, and they completely cured me. I am once more at work, and but for this excellent remedy I would be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter because so many people are sufferers from this trouble who, like myself, did not know where to look for a permanent, safe, reliable cure."

Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure for the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless and convenient to handle, and being sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very often two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedies for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles, and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superseded all of those ineffectual remedies, and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble send to the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., for a valuable book on "Piles," describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of cure.

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure, as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and if you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your own vicinity who have been cured completely by it.

OUTSIDE TEAM COMING.

Macalester College Basket Ball Team to Come Here.

Tomorrow evening the basket ball team of the Duluth Y. M. C. A., which has been winning easy victories all winter from the team from the Superior normal school, will have a game at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium with a strong team from Macalester college, located between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The visiting team has been playing a winning game, but the local team figures out that it will be able to win, though the Macalester team has defeated all but one of the strong teams down in the state. The championship of the state is at stake in this contest. A return game at Macalester may be played later in the month. The local team has selected Mr. Birch, of the Superior normal school, as referee, and the visitors will select the umpires. The line-up will be something like the following:

Macalester.	Duluth.
Smits	forward Briggs
Brush	forward Prescott
Brown	center Lamont
Stoddard	guard Brown
Doeltz	guard Spink

Temple Emanuel Card Party.

The Aid society of Temple Emanuel gave a progressive cinch and dancing party last evening in Odd Fellows hall. Mrs. P. H. Levy and E. Sattler won the first prizes at cinch, and Miss Barbara Frerker and B. J. Cook were awarded the consolation prizes.

Dancing began at 10 and was continued until 12, about fifty couples participating.

Your Saturday Groceries

Will not only cost you less money, but be the best in the market if you take advantage of the grocers' lists in the Friday Herald—the shoppers' guide

Whole Family Cured of SKIN HUMORS

My wife had on her limbs five small pimples that began to enlarge, developing into eating ulcers, which, despite efforts to cure them, grew worse, eating to the bone. With two bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, she was cured in two months.

I was afflicted with papular rash, from which I could not rest day or night. My skin became in a very bad fix. CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me in one month.

My baby girl was afflicted with Eczema, her limbs from her knees down were one solid sore from which she suffered greatly. With CUTICURA REMEDIES there was a complete cure. A. A. McLARTY, J. P., Winn, Ga.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

The cures daily effected by the CUTICURA REMEDIES of torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, are so wonderful as to seem almost incredible. Yet every word is true. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY KINDOF BLOOD AND SKIN HUMOR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA [ointment], and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

Well Merited Praise

Did you ever stop to think that because of the beautiful, sweet tone, artistic design, medium in price, easy terms, is the reason why over 100

LUDWIG PIANOS

Are now in the homes of families in this vicinity, including music teachers and many other lovers of good music?

Those who own and use a Ludwig Piano are the best judges of their merits. They know from actual test and experiment that the Ludwig Piano is better and will stay in tune longer than many other pianos that are sold at higher prices by other dealers.

Our terms are so easy that anyone can buy a piano.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Largest Piano House at Head of Lakes.

Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.

Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

ACTION IS NEEDED

Question of Our Northern Boundary Should Receive Attention at Once.

THE LAND INVOLVED

St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties Now Deprived of Thirty Townships.

To the Citizens and Taxpayers of Cook, Lake, St. Louis, Itasca and Beltrami Counties: The international boundary between the United States and Canada, which constitutes the northern boundary of each of your respective counties, has not been established in accordance with the terms of the definitive treaty of Paris signed in 1783 and the Ashburton treaty of 1842, and, as many of you who reside and have important interests along said boundary line are aware, is a subject of frequent dispute and serious contention between our people and those of the Dominion of Canada residing near the present established boundary line.

It is claimed, and cannot be successfully controverted, that the state of Minnesota and your respective counties are deprived of many thousand acres of land of the highest order by the present line which the Canadians have been allowed to establish. Cook county, according to the said definitive treaty of Paris, is being deprived of more than five townships on its northeast border lying between Arrow river (originally called Pigeon river) on the south and Arrow lake and Mud or Row lake on the north. St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties are being deprived of more than twenty-five townships on the north by the line having been established by the Canadians south of Hunter's island, instead of north of said island, where the said treaties clearly intended the said line to be fixed. There are many points on the north line of St. Louis, Itasca and Beltrami counties where the present line materially violates the terms of the treaties referred to by embracing territory within Dominion of Canada belonging to the counties named.

For many years various individuals have endeavored to have the authorities at Washington remedy this matter without avail. Some weeks ago I addressed a letter to Governor Lind praying that he might interpose and establish the rights of the state and your respective counties to the lands unjustly taken from you. Notwithstanding this session of the legislature is hastening to a close this important matter involving interests of vital importance to your respective counties and the state at large is being entirely overlooked. This question not alone appeals to you as individuals for settlement, but also to the educators throughout the state, because it will add nearly ninety-five school sections to the present school lands many of which, as quickly as the treaty line is established, will at once yield a large revenue to the school fund of the state.

In order to gain time and make the work effective as quickly as possible, I would suggest that the county commissioners of St. Louis county take such action as will result in the drawing of a bill to be immediately presented to the legislature now in session, and that the board of commissioners in each of your counties endorse said action and that every citizen to whom this address may come call the attentionof the senators and representatives in the legislature to the necessity of immediate and favorable action in the premises. The joint high commission having undercon-sideration the settlement of all disputed questions and the adjustment of all matters between our government and Canada have adjourned to meet again on Aug. 2. If immediate action is taken by the people and legislature of Minnesota this matter can be clearly and fully prepared for presentation and satisfactorily adjusted at the next meeting of the said joint high commission on Aug. 2.

I have no personal interest whatever in the settlement of this matter other than as a private citizen and I earnestly urge upon each of you, to actively interest yourselves in having this highly important and long-standing disputed line permanently established as the treaties referred to clearly set forth.

Respectfully yours,

EDWARD E. LEWIS.

Duluth, March 1.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

In the senate yesterday Mr. Tillman secured the passage of an amendment to the naval appropriation bill cutting the price of armor plate from $445 per ton to $300 and Mr. Butler another amendment providing for government manufacture of armor plate in case the trust refused to make it for $300 per ton.

The last lingering possibility of an extra session of congress disappeared yesterday, when the house passed the senate army reorganization bill.

The condition of Mrs. Logan, widow of Gen. Logan, who has been seriously ill from grip and other complications, had improved considerably. She is now said to be out of danger, but is very weak.

One of America's Greatest Hotels.

Located near Forty-second street and Park avenue, within one block of the Grand Central station in New York city, is the Murray Hill hotel. This hotel is famous in all parts of the world as one of the finest hostelries in a city of fine hotels. The Murray Hill is conducted both on the American and European plan. Its numerous cafes are of the finest at reasonable prices. The prices of rooms range from $1.50 per day upwards, which makes it possible for the visitor in New York to participate of the best at moderate rates.

It is only five minutes' walk or ride from all the principal theaters and retail section of the city. The management of the Murray Hill is in the hands of one of the greatest hotel men in America, W. L. Jaques, whose reputation is a guarantee of the excellence of the Murray Hill.

Visitors from Duluth and the Northwest should, without fail, not visit the East again without stopping at the Murray Hill.

THE CHITOSE DELIVERED.

San Francisco, March 2.—The cruiser Chitose, built by the Union Iron works for the Japanese government, has been formally delivered to Capt. Sakural, who will be her future commander. The vessel now flies the Japanese flag and is considered the finest ship in the mikado's navy. She has developed a speed of 23.75 knots while manned by her own firemen.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

VOSE

The tremendous progress of the Vose Piano as a musical product is astounding. The latest specimens from the factory have a tone quality that is exquisite and a touch that is sympathetic far beyond the usual upright piano touch. It all simply illustrates what can be accomplished in the pursuit of a steady artistic aim. What will be the end of it all if the Vose Piano continues to advance at the present ratio? That is really a question of importance to a good many Piano manufacturers and dealers—Musical Courier.

Sold Exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

DULUTH.

HORRIBLY CRUSHED.

Aaron Johnson Smashed Between Cars at Elevator C—He Will Die.

Aaron Johnson a grain shoveler at elevator C of the consolidated group, was crushed between two cars at the elevator last night. He was dying this morning. Every rib on one side and four on the other are fractured and almost all of them were driven through the lining, and the heart was wrenched out of place. His right arm is fractured and he has a bad scalp wound, also. The injured man was taken to St. Mary's hospital and was attended by Drs. Phelan and Greeley.

The accident happened about 6 o'clock. Johnson was leaving the elevator to go home and stepped between the cars to pass through the train. The cars were being switched, and just at that moment the engine gave them a kick and brought them together. The men working near saw Johnson drop to the ground and dragged him out from between the cars.

Johnson has a wife and five young children. His home is at No. 2207 West Second street. The family is in straitened circumstances.

Mrs. Day's Pupils Recital.

The pupils of Mrs. David H. Day will give a recital this evening at Pilgrim Congregational church at 8 o'clock. The program is a very fine one. Mrs. S. F. Wadhams, soprano, will sing. The following is the program:

Valse Impromptu (8 hands).....Raff
First piano, Julia Hunter and Ida Magie.
Second piano, Florence Olson and Elsie Smith.
Rondo (duet).....Diabelli
Barbara Rupley and Mrs. Day.
Fairy story.....Schwalm
Maud Draper.
Nightingale in the Woods.....Kullak
The Lords Anointed.....Weber
Natalie Smith.
Airs from Barbier von Sevilla.....Rossini
Gertrude Logan.
Allegro from Sonata.....Kuhlau
Ingatorg Olund.
Christmas Tree March.....Gade
Sonata.....Kuhlau
Chalmers Agnew.
The Heather Rose.....Lange
Marian Hotchkiss.
Rondo.....Kuhlau
Ethel Christenson.
Reapers song (duet).....D'Ourville
Miss Annie White and Mrs. Day.
Fisherman's song.....Lange
Edith Farmer.
Fresh Life.....Spindler
Elsie Smith.
Waltz.....Nevin
Ida Johnson.
Sonata.....Mozart
Ida Magie.
Son Vergin Vezzosa (I Puritani)..Bellini
Miss Mrs. S. F. Wadhams.
Waltz.....Chopin
Minuett.....Paderewski
Julia Hunter.
Russian dance.....Dennee
Florence Olson.
Witches' Dance.....Paganini-Wallace
Miss Dora Eva.
La Fileuse.....Raff
Miss Hibba Willoughby.
Semiramide (8 hands).....Rosshi
First piano, Mrs. D. H. Day and Miss Theresa Lyon.
Second piano, Miss Hibba Willoughby, Miss Dora Eva.

"Don'ts"—From "What to Eat."

The March issue of "What to Eat" prints an address to general managers and general passenger agents of all-class railroads embodied in a number of very pertinent "don'ts."

Among other things it says: "Don't run like Helenbirdes for an hour until you are ahead of time and then come to a stop at a station and stand there till passengers begin to look out of the windows to see if there's a wreck ahead. Comfort in traveling comes from that steady-going pace that lulls the senses and soothes one instead of exciting and irritating him."

"The passenger takes the sleeper to sleep—to rest. Give him all the opportunity possible. He will be gratified—he will remember it—he will speak of it to other prospective passengers and so it will pay."

"The three most desirable things about a passenger train are safety, speed and comfort." To a careful and strict observance of all and many more of What to Eat's "don'ts" the C., M. & St. P., for instance, owes its unfailing popularity with the traveling public. On its Pioneer Limited train between the Twin Cities and Chicago (the only perfect train in the world) the passenger obtains every possible comfort.

Saturday Bargains Ever

Are advertised in the Friday Herald, known and recognized by the bargain givers as the shoppers' guide.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

Old King Cole was a jolly old soul
He was jolly and also fat
He called for his pipe
And he called for his bowl
And he called for his
GORDON HAT.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal, Chronic and Nervous Disease Specialist

SPECIALIST

Of the Famous Southern Medical and Surgical Institute of Louisville, Ky.

Will be In His Duluth Office, Spalding Hotel, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 14 and 15, Two Days Only, Returning Every Four Weeks.

By permission of his patients, publishes below the names of a few of the remarkable cures he has performed. All of which were pronounced incurable by the ordinary specialist and home practicing physician.

Mrs. Frank Wright, Fort Madison, Iowa, cured of heart and lung trouble, after the most noted physicians of that place had failed. W. O. Clark, Laurel, Iowa, cured of nervousness and kidney trouble. G. W. Smalley, a prominent lumberman of Muscatine, Iowa, cured of epilepsy of long standing. O. Doyle, Atlissa, Iowa, cured of a very severe case of catarrh. Harry Duffus, of Fort Madison, Iowa, son of a prominent newspaper man of that city, cured of scrofula and hip-joint disease in three months, after having doctored with others for years. Mr. Hooper, Waterloo, Iowa, cured of nerve and brain trouble. James Weldon, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, cured of blood trouble in a few months. Clinton Kneuf, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, cured of nervousness and lost vitality, after many Chicago doctors had failed. Mrs. Henry Propst, Iowa City, Iowa, cured of female trouble and liver spots. Mrs. McFarland, Independence, Iowa, wife of a prominent business man, cured of a fungus growth of the face after it had almost taken her life. William Brown, Waterloo, Iowa, railroad man on the Northwestern railroad, cured of rheumatism in three weeks; had not done a lick of work in eight months. Rev. E. H. Woody, of Dayton, Ohio, cured of nervous dyspepsia and catarrh of the stomach, after having given up all hope for relief. Addison Perry, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, cured of bronchial, lung and heart troubles of an advanced stage; had been given up as incurable. Miss Alice Mitchell, Galesburg, Ill., cured of catarrh and catarrhal deafness; had tried twenty-one different doctors. Miss Minerva Lewis, a prominent society and church woman of Houston, Tex., cured of a most aggravated and developed case of constipation, when all other kinds of treatment had failed. Charles Lund, Burlington, Iowa, cured of kidney and bladder trouble. Mrs. Emma Miller, Pinkstaff, Ill., cured of cancer of the stomach three years ago, and has never been sick a day since. Joe Ting, Terre Haute, Ind., cured of eczema and falling of the hair. Miss Kate Linden, student of the state university, Iowa City, Iowa, cured of eczema and catarrhal deafness. Mrs. Frank H. Higbee, Fairfield, Iowa, cured of cancerous growth on the womb. Mrs. A. L. Hines, wife of a well-to-do farmer near Red Wing, Minn., cured of lameness of eight years' standing. J. B. Wood, of Jonesboro, Ga., cured of double curvature of the spine after all others had failed. J. E. Burns, Milford, Iowa, cured of deafness in twenty minutes; had been afflicted for five years. Charles Wole, Fairmount, Minn., cured of nervous debility and lost vitality. V. A. Arnold, proprietor of the West End hotel, Spirit Lake, Iowa, cured of kidney trouble in ten days. Miss Mary Stanley, Oskaloosa, Iowa, cured of eye troubles and catarrh in the head. E. H. Etherly, Little Rock, Ark., cured of total blindness. B. D. Hess, Brinkley, Ark., operated on for cross eyes and cured in three minutes. Mr. Sargent, proprietor of a livery barn in Spirit Lake, Iowa, cured of bladder troubles in three weeks' time. William Ball, Donnellson, Iowa, cured of consumption. Miss Daily, sister of Father Daily, Farmington, Iowa, cured of total blindness; all other doctors failed. Eugene Athy, a prominent business man of Hamilton, Ill., cured of kidney troubles after being pronounced by the leading physician of the state as beyond all hope. Mrs. Rachael Friesen, Marshalltown, Iowa, cured of abdominal dropsy, after all others had failed. H. C. Emerson, Keokuk, Iowa, catarrh of throat and bronchial troubles. Miss Bell Senton, Washington, Iowa, of nervous prostration and consumption, after being an invalid for years. Miss Jennie Steele, Columbus Junction, Iowa, cured of long-standing rheumatism. Miss Christie, of Kahoka, Mo., cured by electricity of tumor on the face; no scar left. Mrs. Mary Shrader, Fort Madison, Iowa, cured of blood and heart troubles of the most advanced stage.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Members Striving to Pass Bills During the Few Hours Left.

A GREAT SCRAMBLE

Bills Making Grants to the Buffalo and Toledo Expositions Passed.

Washington, March 2.—The chaplain of the senate in his invocation at the opening of the senate today paid a touching tribute to the late Lord Herschell.

The conference report on the bill authorizing governors of states to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in raising and equipping the volunteer army was agreed to.

The conference report on the naval personnel bill was agreed to.

A bill reported by Mr. Hawley of the military affairs committee, amending the act suspending operations of certain provisions of law relating to the war department was passed.

The senate passed the Alaska code bill.

IN THE HOUSE.

There was a great scramble for unanimous consent again when the house met at 11 o'clock today. With the end of the congress only forty-eight hours off, almost every member has a local measure he was trying to rescue from death on the calendar and they stood in the area in front of the speaker's rostrum ten deep clamoring for recognition. Bills were passed as follows:

To authorize the secretary of treasury to donate life saving apparatus to the Imperial Japanese society, for life saving from shipwreck; for the relief of T. R. Mason, of Adairville, Ky., and a series of bills authorizing various officers of government to accept decorations from foreign governments.

The Buffalo exposition bill passed the house, 141 to 16. Mr. Southard moved the passage for the Ohio centennial bill, carrying $2,500,000.

The Toledo exposition bill passed, 120 to 11.

The resolution to declare Gen. Wheeler and other representatives holding army commissions to have vacated their seats in the house was called up by Mr. Henderson, of Iowa. The question of consideration was raised at once by Mr. Lacey of Iowa and by 43 to 5 the house refused to consider the matter. Ayes and noes were then called.

The yeas and nays resulted 77 to 164 against consideration of the Wheeler et al. resolution.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

There Is a Warm Fight on For the Chairmanship.

Des Moines, March 2.—The hottest fight in the history of state politics on chairman occurred at the meeting of the state Republican central committee, which occurred at 2 p. m. Senator J. S. Junkin, of Red Oak; J. M. Towner, of Adams county; Charles Pickett, of Waterloo; Editor Pajeau, of Sioux City, and C. G. Saunders, of Council Bluffs, are candidates for chairman. It is a close race as to Towner, Junkin, and Pickett, with the chances of the latter two leading. The committee is in favor of a late convention, between Aug 15 and Sept. 1. Des Moines, Sioux City and Davenport are bitter opponents for the place. Big delegations are present for the latter two, but Des Moines may win at tomorrow's meeting. Chairman Hancock said he favored a two-days' convention though it is not probable that plan will be adopted this year.

TWO STRIKES ON HAND.

Punchers In Pressed Steel Works Want More Pay.

Pittsburg, March 2.—The "punchers" at the Schoen Pressed Steel works, Allegheny, struck today for an advance in wages of 25 cents a day. The strikers claim that all of the men are out and the firm say only seventy refused to work. Three strikers were arrested charged with intimidating workmen.

At the Rex Pressed Steel works in this city 250 men struck against an increase of hours without extra pay. The two concerns are now under one management and several thousand workmen are employed. The departments are all in operation, notwithstanding the strikes.

TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

Gen. Toral to Be Tried For Surrendering to Shafter.

Madrid, March 2.—Gen. Toral, who commanded the Spanish troops at Santiago de Cuba, has been arrested and imprisoned, previous to being court-martialed on the charge of capitulating to Gen. Shafter at that place on July 14 last.

THE NAVAL PRIZES.

Washington, March 2.—The navy department is pushing the settlement of the prize cases growing out of the late war as rapidly as possible and the judge advocate general has sent to the auditor of the treasury for the navy documents of the Nashville and Marblehead for the seizure of the Argonauta, and the Marblehead, Resolute and Annapolis for the seizure of the Adula. These are sent forward for preliminary adjustment, as the final judgment of the prize courts in the cases have not yet been certified to the navy department. The department adopted this practice in order to facilitate the final settlement of the cases, for it permits the auditor to examine them and have everything in position for speedy decision as soon as the final judgments are sent to him.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—By an explosion of gas in the No. 1 shaft of the Kingston Coal company late last night, David A. Thomas and Harry Evans were fatally burned and Wassil Shradack was probably killed, as his body has not yet been found.

ASSETS SOMEWHAT SMALL.

Pittsburg, March 2.—George Leoffert & Sons, lumber dealers of Sharpsburg, Pa., have filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $126,600; assets, $6000, principally open accounts.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches
the popular cure for
IRRITATED THROATS.
Fac-Simile Signature of John F. Brown & Son on every box.

THE BURROWS "REGENT"

$3.50 SHOE

Is the world's best by every test. Lots of style and durability, equal to many $5.00 Shoes. We show them in all the new style toes and widths from AA to D and can fit all feet. They come in Box Calf, Wax Calf, Black Vici, Russia Tan, Chocolate Vici, Enamel and Patent Leather. We are exclusive agents for the celebrated HANAN SHOES, which are recognized as the standard of excellence. The Hanan Shoes we sell for $5.00 in all widths from AA to E, in all the newest toes and lasts.

Our $2.50 Shoes
Are the same quality that you pay $3.00 for in exclusive shoe stores.

Our $1.50 Shoes
Are the regular $2.00 kind in other stores.

Our reason for selling Shoes so much cheaper than exclusive Shoe stores is that selling Shoes in connection with our other lines of goods enables us to sell them at a much lower price and still leave us a satisfactory profit.

M. S. BURROWS

QUEER INCIDENT.

Related By a Truthful Miner of the Old Days.

"Ever hear about how the town of Red Creek were a pop'lus city twice durin' one month an' how all th' citizens left th' city in a bunch twice durin' that time?" queried the old miner as he lighted a fresh pipefull of tobacco, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Never did? Wall, I'll explain. 'Bout a hundred and eighty of us had camped on Red Creek early in th' spring, drawed there by reports 'f gold. We had staked our clearin' an' wuz workin' hard fer a show'f th' color, jest a peaceful com'unity, no vig'lance orficers, we'n one day a long-haired chap with deep-sunk eyes comes along th' banks 'f th' creek.

"We holds him up with our guns an' inquires as t' how he locates us, as we thought th' location of our camp wuz a dead secret t' all. He jest smiles an' taps his hed signif'cantly.

"An' then he sets down on th' bank 't th' creek an' watches th' citizens at work. An' he keeps on a smilin' by an' by we knocks off work an' conclooges a hol' a confab 'bout th' stranger, as t' what's t' be done with him. We asks him questions an' elicits th' information from him thet he's a purfesser 'f mesmerism, and thet sorter stuff. An' we further fin's out t' our own satersfaction he's crazy as a loon. An' we d'cides thet if ever he does start on th' back trail an' giv' enny 'information 'bout our camp, no one'll b'lieve him. So we lets him help th' cook, an' he becomes a member of our com'unity. One Sunday, as we wuz all idlin' th' lunatic tells he has travelled in Indy, an' thet he has lived with th' fakirs.

"An he offers t' let us bury him fer 30 days providin' we leaves a hole in th' grave fer him t' breethe through. Then he goes inter a trance, or catalepsy, as he brands it, an' more fer fun than anything else, we wraps him in a blankit, puts him in a hole five feet deep, an' covers it, intendin' to dig him up next mornin'. We plants a section of tin pipe over his nose, leadin' t' th' surface, an' then holds our usual Sunday afternoon camp meetin'. Next mornin' one 't our men comes in an' reports richer diggins' 40 mile t' th' north, an' in ten minits there wasn't a soul left in Red Creek, 'cept th' feler in th' grave. In our hurry we fergot him. Wall, t' make a long story short, we made a mistake.

"There warn't any gold in th' new diggin's, an' we wuz out'n pervishuns an' wuz nearly starved t' death, we'n we made up a party 'f th' strongest men t' go on th' back trail an' grab somethin t' eat. Jest as they wuz about t' start we heard a pony whinny, an' wuz like t' faint when we see our former 'sistant cook ride inter th' camp with four bronchos loaded with pervishuns. We eat like famished men and then he explains thet his 30 days wuz up three days previous. He had woke up in th' grave an' could hear some fellers diggin', an' we'n they had uncovered him, he jest riz up an' sez, "Good mornin."

"They had hollered an' run away. There wuz lots of tents around, but no one in sight, so he gathers up some pervishuns an' started on our trail. We goes back t' our old camp, finds thet a party of prospectors 'bout 150 strong, had settled there, but had left all their goods fer some unknown reason, so we appropyrates them. Years after a feller in Sacraymento explains 't' me. He said he wuz with thet party, thet they bumps up agin' signs of gold on Red Creek, an' locates. Th' first mornin' two of th' prospectors wuz a diggin' on th' banks of th' creek, we'n suddenly they lets out a yell. Th' whole camp comes forward t' see w'at wuz th' matter, an' a dead man rizes out of th' ground.

"Every miner had business t' attend t' somewhares else, an' they left camp of a suddint, an' never come back. That dead man wuz our 'sistant cook, an' he saved our lives, fer we'd a starved t' death if it hadn't a been fer them pervishuns.

TURKS' WAR SONGS.

The Turks have no war songs except those they have translated from other tongues.

AT WEST DULUTH

Di Marco Is Now Champion Fancy Skater of Head of the Lakes.

TONSBERG BEATEN

Caucus at Proctorknott For the Nomination of Village Officers.

The fancy skating contest for the championship of the head of the lakes at the Marinette rink last night drew a large crowd and the audience was well pleased with the exhibition. After the band had played one-half hour for the skaters there was a 1-mile race between S. Knutson, of Duluth, and H. Blomquist, of Superior. This was a close contest and was won by Blomquist. The event of the evening then took place. Messrs. Blowers and Lloyd, of Duluth, and Mr. Solberg, of Superior, acted as judges. Mr. Tonsberg was the first to appear and he was greeted with cheers and gave a fine performance. When Mr. Di Marco appeared the crowd yelled themselves hoarse and during his performance the crowd continually applauded him. The contest was decided 8 to 6 points, in favor of Di Marco.

A month ago the Marinette rink gave a medal for the championship of the head of the lakes and Mr. Di Marco won it. He was then challenged by Mr. Tonsberg, champion of Superior, and by defeating him Di Marco has established an undisputed title to the championship for 1899. The exhibition given by Mr. Tonsberg was a credit to him and showed him to be an excellent fancy skater.

It was talked last evening that Mr. Day, of West Duluth, would challenge Di Marco, and if he does this will be another fine contest, as Mr. Day is the champion of West Duluth as a fancy skater.

The "Vagabond" band had its picture taken and the same will be on exhibition in the Big Duluth window and at Gastriner & Neuman's, West Duluth. This band will appear at the Poverty carnival March 7 at the Marinette rink.

Saturday afternoon a skating matinee will be given at the Marinette rink. The West Duluth band will play.

There will be skating and music every Saturday afternoon during March.

A PROCTORKNOTT CAUCUS.

The citizens of Proctorknott held a non-political caucus on Monday evening to select candidates for the village offices to be chosen at the annual election to be held on March 7. The following candidates were named: For president, W. P. Russell; trustees, A. Braden, P. F. Kelly and John Doyle; treasurer, P. F. Smith; recorder, Robert Harper; constables, A. L. Gallagher and Ed Hannon. There was some dissatisfaction as to the result of the caucus, and another has been called for tomorrow evening to select an opposition ticket. It is understood that B. Simpkins, who desires to be president of the village, is at the head of the movement.

Gulbranson Bros. have a crew of thirty men working on the new reservoir at Proctorknott for the Missabe & Northern, and the work is progressing rapidly.

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

A somewhat remarkable coincidence is found in the following record of births:

Born, to the wife of Charles Vedder, of West Duluth, a son, on Monday morning.

Born, to the wife of Henry Faulkestine, of West Duluth, a son, on Saturday morning.

Born, to the wife of August Carlson of Pine City, a son, on Monday morning.

The coincidence lies in the fact that all are boys, born so close together as to time, and that the three mothers are sisters.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

E. J. Ketchum has returned home after a business visit to Chicago and other points.

Wanted—Competent girl for general housework. Inquire Mrs. I. B. Kenney, Woodward block.

Dr. and Mrs. Kenney are removing from the Woodward block to a residence on Fifty-sixth avenue.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. is being held at the residence of Mrs. Keyes this afternoon. It is a mothers' meeting and is under the management of Mrs. N. C. Hendricks. Subject, "Care of Childhood—Love—Veneration." A special program was provided for the occasion, consisting of recitations, music, papers on appropriate subjects, etc. Refreshments were served.

The funeral of Mrs. Campbell took place this morning at St. James' Catholic church and was largely attended. The interment was in Calvary cemetery. The bereaved husband and children have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.

Mrs. Lindstrom is recovering from her recent illness.

Nygren sells $1.40 paints for 95 cents per gallon.

A masquerade dance will be given at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall next Saturday evening, March 4.

VOLUNTARY WAGE INCREASE.

Martins Ferry, Ohio, March 2.—The American Tin Plate company has notified employes of local plants of the voluntary increase in wages of from 5 to 10 per cent. Over 1000 men are affected.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of puregrains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

LaGrippe's Legacy.

Worn out and exhausted in body and mind, with shattered nerves and a palpitating heart; no desire for food and no ability to digest it; unable to rest or sleep day or night—this is la grippe's legacy. Long after the grip germs have been driven out the poisons which they created remain in the blood, the heart, the lungs, the stomach, weakening the nerves and lowering the vitality of the system. There is one way of destroying the seeds of disease and death which are an inheritance from grip. Dr. Miles' Nervine will do it. It gives the shattered nerves a rest and helps them to recover their strength. It stimulates the appetite, strengthens the stomach, assists assimilation and fills the blood with the vital elements of life.

"Two years ago, after a severe attack of the grip, I was overcome with nervous prostration, heart trouble and nervous dyspepsia. I was so low that I could not hear to be spoken to, and during the nervous spasms which I frequently suffered, I had no control of any of my organs. Every remedy known to my physicians was tried without success, and then my wife brought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine. After using one bottle I could speak a few words. At the end of three months I could talk quite naturally, and now I am completely cured of the trouble."

GEORGE A. ANDREWS,
Great Barrington, Mass.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment for the grip, consisting of Dr. Miles' Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person sending name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address

DR. MILES MEDICAL COMPANY,
Elkhart, Ind.

MAHON STILL ABSENT.

New York, March 2.—On account of the continued absence of Martin Mahon, the complaining witness, the trial of Mrs. Fayne Strahan Moore for alleged robbery by the badge game was today postponed to March 17. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre said all the resources of the detective force of the city would be called into requisition to find Mr. Mahon. The court reduced Mrs. Moore's bail from $7500 to $6000.

PNEUMONIA THREATENED.

Harrisburg, March 2.—Congressman-elect Joseph C. Sibley of Franklin, who came to Harrisburg on Tuesday to take part in the senatorial contest, is seriously ill. His physicians say he is threatened with pneumonia.

DESPERATE BURGLARS.

St. Paul, March 2.—A special to the Dispatch from Eau Claire, Wis., says: Sheriff Johnson, of Austin, Minn., took from jail here Franklin and Davis and will return to get Martin and Brown. They are all wanted for burglaries in Minnesota. They are desperate characters. One of them when arrested here recently attempted to shoot a police sergeant.

OUR PREACHERS IN DEMAND.

Letters are coming from England to ministers, not alone in New York, but all over the country, says the New York Times, expressing a desire to know when the recipients expects to visit England or to learn of any of their ministerial friends who expect to cross the ocean. The churches of England and Scotland, and to some extent those of Canada and the English-speaking contingents in Rome, Paris and Berlin have recently developed a wonderful desire to hear American preachers. The demand does not seem to lie for Americans as permanent pastors, but rather for supplies for special occasions and for evangelistic services.

A "broker" in ministerial supplies has even set up in business in London with the express purpose of securing American clergymen to fill English and Scottish pulpits. This broker is now sending to clergymen on this side of the Atlantic letters asking about vacation plans for next summer. In a burst of confidence the information is given that a man need not have a national reputation in America in order to get into the best pulpits in England just now; almost any thing is in demand that bears the American label.

This feeling in a strong measure is supposed to have sprung from the unusual warmth of feeling shown by Great Britain during the recent war for the people of the United States. A prominent clergyman of this city said lately: "We would have thought that our controversy with Spain would have made it possible for American ministers to take a tour abroad, to the Holy Land as well, perhaps, and pay the entire way of themselves and families by supplying pulpits in England and on the continent? But it can be done. The Protestant clergyman who does not go abroad now, or at least next summer, does not deserve a second opportunity. The demand at the present time is enormous. I am besought in all directions, but always to come myself, but to give information of others who are to visit England."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

Winter Excursion Tours.

If contemplating a trip to California, Mexico, Florida, the South or West, see us and get rates and particulars. Choice of the greatest number of combination routes. Ticket agent will call at any hotel, residence or store to answer questions, arrange itineraries and deliver tickets. Telephone No. 215, or call at St. Paul & Duluth railroad ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

The popular Pullman buffet car line to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points South and East. Daily service, 4 p. m. For tickets, berth reservations and full information call at No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

IN SHADOW OF FAME.

Honor That Is Refused a Prophet at Home.

A few nights before the death of the late Henry George I talked to him on a theme as old as genius, as old as envious mediocrity—the honor that is refused a prophet in his own country, says Arthur McEwen, in Munsey's. For George had only to become famous elsewhere in order to be the subject of detraction at home, in California where, in his days of merely local reputation, he had been respected and frankly admired. After his death it was from California alone that sneers at his fame came. They knew him better there, you see, than the big admiring world outside. He had lived there and who should know him if not his neighbors?

That table talk recalled a day in the pre-Klondike era when I sat with Joaquin Miller at the Heights overlooking San Francisco bay, the perch that is to the poet what the pillar of Simeon Stylites was to the Syrian saint who dwelt on its top. There were others there, but Miller wasa ccorded the chair of authority, since he had suffered and suffering gives wisdom. The poet got no recognition as a poet until he had left Oregon and gone among strangers in London. Henry George had lived and written and spoken for a good many strenuous years in California yet it needed that he should depart in order to make himself known as he was. Mark Twain was merely a reporter in Nevada and a correspondent for a San Francisco newspaper. The very letters were published there without remark that when put together in a volume as "Innocents Abroad" gave him the laughing renown that ever since has been his. Bret Harte had a different fortune. He was not required to go abroad in quest of fame; it came to him from the East and took him away from the Overland.

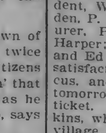
But it was not this local blindness to exceptional powers that engaged the minds of the thinkers on the Heights. What they noted and deplored was that all these celebrated ones ever afterward had been spoken of despitefully by their neighbors. I remember that during a residence of some years in Virginia City I had seldom heard a good word spoken of Mark Twain, though I knew he had been a popular fellow while a reporter for the Enterprise there. Mr. Miller admitted that before quitting Oregon and obscurity he had thought himself rather well liked. Even Bret Harte had had friends in San Francisco when he lived there.

Froude was quoted to the effect that "our vanity is smoothed by evidence that those who have eclipsed us in the race of life are no better than ourselves, or in some respect worse than ourselves," and the quoter added:

"Froude wrote that with reference to the private scandals which have come down to us from Chaucer, and we all know of the vile little stories that are preserved in Oregon about Grant when he was an army captain up there. I've no doubt if you go to Galena you'll hear others of the same kind. Lincoln's old Western circuit swarmed with tales that made it seem as if he had passed his youth and professional manhood in doing little but tell smutty stories for men only. Every great man that ever lived has suffered in the same way. Human nature is base and therefore envious of success."

"Vanity, sir, has more to do with it," said another, who, not being famous, had never felt the scourge. "The stranger comes reverently to the great man's village knowing of the only thing in a great man. The villager has his own desire to figure as an important personage and takes the readiest way of showing his superior knowledge of the great man—which is to tell stories. They are of a kind that imply intimacy with the celebrity's private life. That will impress the stranger with the villager's familiar association with the celebrity. The stranger may depart with a damaged estimate of the worth of the great one, but he must carry away with him memory of the villager. That is the villager's reward. He is not necessarily ill natured. A human being destitute of ability is quite as fond of distinction, of remembrance, as are his betters. The villager's stories, true or untrue, are preferable to the same motive as that which impels rich nobodies to crowd the cemeteries with their pompous monuments. It's but a pitiful bid of the hopelessly obscure for rescue from oblivion."

MADE ME A MAN



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ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Errors or Later Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Insist on having AJAX Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50, sent by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly executed and delivered by Townsend W. Hoopes and Mayme H. Hoopes, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph T. Gilbert, mortgagee, bearing date the May first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May twentieth (20th), 1891, at 10:15 o'clock a. m., in book fifty-four (54) of mortgages, on page twenty-seven (27); and whereas, there is claimed to be due, and there has been, and is now due, declared to be due, and there is actually due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage, by reason of such defaults in the conditions thereof, and in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, and of the principal note thereby secured, the sum of six thousand eighty-one and 85-100 ($6081.85) dollars, principal and interest, each exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered nine (9), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eleventh (11th) day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 25th, 1899.

JOSEPH T. GILBERT,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-26-Feb-2-9-16-23-March-2—1899.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—

Notice is hereby given that Clinton Maricell, as assignee of the estate of Henry H. Bell, an insolvent, has made application for a deed from the undersigned as first judge of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, for so much of lots 15, 16 and 27, on West Newton street, in That Part of Duluth Formerly Called Portland, as lies within the limits of lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, in block 45, Portland Division of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, according to the recorded plats thereof, and that said application will be heard before me at 9:30 a. m. on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1899, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, which time and place is hereby fixed for hearing said application, and all interested parties summoned to appear therein.

Ordered that notice of said hearing be given to all persons that may be interested therein by publishing this order once in each week for three weeks, forthwith, in The Duluth Evening Herald.

Dated Duluth, Feb. 23rd, 1899.

J. D. ENSIGN,
First Judge, Eleventh Judicial District, State of Minnesota.
S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-March-2-9-1899.

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Superior Quality is its passport to your immediate favor and cheerful patronage.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred two and 50-100 ($502.50) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isaac Mittenthal, mortgagor, to Hector McPhaden, mortgagee, bearing date the ninth day of April, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book 91 of mortgages, on page 27.

And whereas, on the 5th day of May 1894, said Hector McPhaden, died in said St. Louis County, and on the 16th day of June, 1894, Norman H. Murray was duly appointed administrator of the estate of said Hector McPhaden, deceased, by the probate court of said county, and on said date said Norman H. Murray duly accepted said appointment and qualified as such administrator, and whereas, on the 28th day of August, 1894, in his capacity as such administrator, said Norman H. Murray commenced an action at law in the district court of said county to collect said debt secured by said mortgage which said action has been discontinued and execution upon the judgment rendered therein has been returned wholly unsatisfied.

And, whereas, said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly sold and assigned by said Norman H. Murray, as administrator of the estate of Hector McPhaden, deceased, to A. L. McKee, by written assignment dated the 21st day of December, 1898, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 21st day of December, 1898, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 108 of mortgages, on page 508, which said sale and assignment was duly confirmed by said probate court of said county.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described, at public vendue by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 3rd day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $502.50, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16, 1899.

A. L. McKEE,
Assignee of Said Mortgagee by His Administrator.
JOHN M. McCLINTOCK,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-16-23-Mar-2-9-16-23—1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew Swording and Claudina E. Swording, his wife, and John Schulkne (or Shulene) and Christina Schulene (or Shulene), his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Charles A. Kent, mortgagee, dated the tenth (10th) day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventh (7th) day of May, A. D. 1891, at the hour of four (4) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book forty-nine (49) of mortgages, on page four hundred and seventy-seven (477).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of eight hundred and thirty-three and 62-100 dollars ($833.62) for principal and interest, and the sum of sixteen and 31-100 dollars ($16.31) for taxes paid by the mortgagee at the date of this notice, and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first (1st) day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and fifty and 00-100 dollars ($50.00) attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number ten (10), in block number six (6), of Harrington's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 15th, 1899.

CHARLES A. KENT,
Mortgagee.

MAHON & AGATIN,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-March-2-9-16-23, 1899

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Feb. 28, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1899, for the work of cleaning and sweeping streets in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with, at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1, 1899, 10t.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Feb. 27, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1899, for the furnishing and delivering of about 400,000 feet board measure timber, for street maintenance purposes, during the year ending February 28, 1900, according to specifications now on file in the office of said board.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 27, 1899, 6t.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 20th, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Esten Larson, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Esten Larson, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Anna Larson.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 28th day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said probate court, be held at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated Duluth, Minn., this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-Mch-2.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 15, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Dean, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Dean, deceased, late of the county of New York, state of New York, being granted to Michael S. Bright.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 21st day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 1st, 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-2-9-16-23-March-2-9-16-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred fifty-eight and 56-100 ($1158.56), which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage and note secured thereby, duly executed and delivered by Anna Brandt (an unmarried woman) mortgagor, to Lela Daggett, mortgagee, dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1894, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1894, at 3 o'clock and thirty minutes p. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 37 thereof.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of twenty-two dollars ($22.00) premium for insurance upon the premises covered by said mortgage, which said mortgagor neglected to pay, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay and did pay on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1898, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, for the protection of said premises.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand one hundred eighty and 56-100 dollars ($1180.56), principal, interest and insurance premium paid.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered eleven (11), in block twenty (20), in the Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of said register of deeds; which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as by law provided.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 1st, 1899.

LELA DAGGETT,
Mortgagee.

WORTHINGTON S. TELFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Ev

NATIVES STARTLED

First Modern Warship That Went Up the Orinoco River.

SCARED BY SALUTE

Bolivians Were Frightened When Wilmington Fired Twenty-One Guns.

U. S. S. Wilmington, Bolivar, Venezuela, Jan. 28.—(Special Correspondence of The Herald.)—The U. S. S. Wilmington is on her South American cruise and is due at Montevideo, Uruguay, on May 1, calling at twenty ports on our way south. Our first port was San Juan, Porto Rico, and that city has already felt the effect of being under the protection of a progressive government. An air of freedom reigns. "Old Glory" is up to stay, the natives respect it and are glad—glad to be free from the tyranny and heavy taxation of Espana, feeling that impartial justice will be meted out by their powerful protector, the United States. I visited the city and forts, and found that the bombardment of last May had done considerable damage to the business portion of the city, many buildings being wrecked, others having large holes in them, where the shells had entered and not exploded. The forts are old, but are very strong, in fact impregnable. The walls are twenty feet in thickness, and with good marksmen and modern guns, would be hard to capture. At the base of the forts there are three walls forming a half circle. These walls are pierced for cannon, and they are some fifty feet apart and are built of granite, and measure eighteen feet through them; the forts were uninjured.

San Juan has all the traits of a Spanish city in architecture and general lay out. Viewed from the harbor it is very picturesque. The many colored buildings, combined with the tropical foliage and evergreen landscape, add to the scenery. The harbor is landlocked, and affords shelter for shipping. The U. S. S. Tampa is the flagship of the port.

Our next port was Castries, St. Lucia, a British possession, also a coaling station for the English West Indian squadron. The women coal the ships, carrying it in baskets of 100 pounds on their heads and it being done by piecework, they work very hard. They are paid at the rate of three baskets for 2d, or 4 cents, and go barefooted. The language used is a mixture of Spanish, French and English. This town has a population of 20,000, and the whole island some 50,000. The chief products are sugar, logwood and fruits. It has a garrison of English soldiers, chiefly artillerymen. It is very strongly fortified with masked batteries.

We next anchored at St. Georges, Grenada, B. W. I. This island is noted for well dressed West Indians. The scenery here is excellent. The natives held a regatta in honor of the Americans. Our next stop was the port of Spain, Trinidad, one of the largest and most productive of the West Indian islands. The asphaltum springs are here, and supply all parts of the world with asphaltum. Trinidad is ahead of the other islands in progress. Here we see electric cars and lights, telephones and many other signs of progress.

Our next trip was up the Orinoco river to the city of Bolivar, Venezuela, named after the liberator of the republic, Bolivar. Our journey up the river was uneventful, at the same time it was not without its novelty. The banks were swarming with alligators, and an occasional bullet caused quite a commotion in the alligator kingdom. For about 150 miles the land is level with the river, consequently very swampy and uninhabited, save an Indian here and there. This is the first modern warship that has been up the Orinoco and the people of Bolivar were badly scared when we saluted them with twenty-one guns. Everything here is Spanish, except the American consul, and I must admit that the people of this republic are 100 years behind the times in point of progress and general improvement. Bolivar has about 15,000 inhabitants, nearly all reared in ignorance and idleness. The taxation and general government are typical of Spain, and the moneyed men and government leaders are, "Produce de la Espana." The natives are after the present president; he is very unpopular. Our next port is Demerara.

WILLIAM A. HARBOUR,
U. S. S. Wilmington.

A SIT FOR SENATOR GRAY.

Administration Will Reward Him With a Federal Judgeship.

Washington, March 2.—Senator George Gray of Delaware, whose term expires March 4, has signified to the president that he would accept a tender of an appointment as United States circuit judge for the Third judicial district, comprising the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and his appointment has been definitely decided upon. The nomination, however, will not be made until after the adjournment of congress. A recent act gave an additional judge to this circuit because of the large amount of litigation therein.

Senator Gray is a gold Democrat and was one of the American commissioners in the recent peace treaty negotiations.

PASSED A GOOD NIGHT.

Pope Takes Some Soup and Brandy and Falls Asleep.

Rome, March 2.—The pope passed a good night. He took a little soup and brandy at midnight and then fell asleep. The fever increased somewhat during the night, but Dr. Lapponi says that this is usual after such operations as the patient underwent yesterday, and that sleep will do the most to restore the strength.

Dr. Mazzoni will dress the part operated upon this morning. Although the condition of the pontiff is not considered grave, Cardinal Ledochowski, the prefect of the congregation of the Propaganda Fide, consulted yesterday with Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the Sacred College; Camerlengo, of the Holy Roman church and prefect of the congregation of Ceremonials, and Cardinal Mertel, vice chancellor of the Holy Roman church and first cardinal deacon, who, in conjunction with Cardinal Ledochowski, according to the apostolic constitution, assume the government of the church in case of the pope's death.

The following bulletin was issued at 10 o'clock this morning:

The pope passed a tranquil night without pain and slept as well as usual, after taking nourishment at intervals. His respiration, circulation and digestion are normal. The wound has been dressed and everything is taking the most regular course. His temperature is 37.5 centigrade, pulse 72 and respiration 22.

MAZZONI.
LAPPONI

The pope's condition at 2:50 p. m. today is satisfactory. The cicatrization of the wound has commenced, the patient is much better and there is no fever. A large number of additional inquiries and telegrams have been received at the vaticanfrom sovereigns and others in all parts of the world, expressing sympathy with his holiness.

The pope was in excellent spirits today. When the doctors proposed using a clinical thermometer his holiness said that there was no need to do so as he could himself feel that the fever had disappeared, just as he could feel the high temperature prior to the operation.

THE KINDERGARTNERS.

Miss Lucy Wheelock of Boston Chosen as President.

Cincinnati, March 2.—The sixth annual convention of the International Kindergarten union began a three days' session today at the Scottish Rite cathedral with the largest attendance in the history of that organization. In addition to the presentation of credentials and other routine business, there was yesterday an excursion to Dayton. The officers are: President, Miss Lucy Wheelock, Boston; vice presidents, Miss Mary C. McCullough, St. Louis, and Miss Anna E. Bryan, Chicago; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Miss Caroline D. Haven, New York; recording secretary, Miss Annie Laws, Cincinnati; auditor, Mrs. Mary B. Page, Chicago.

After the welcoming address by Mayor Tafel and Miss Field, president of the Cincinnati Kindergarten association, and the responses, the reports of officers, advisory board and committees were submitted. Amelia Hofer presented the report on literature, Miss Emilie Poulsson on magazines and library, Miss Anna E. Bryan on child study, Miss Bertha Payne on games and Miss Marie Ruef Hofer on music.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

THE SERVICE MEN.

Capt. Davenny of Chicago Explains the Objects of the Society.

Atlanta March 2.—Capt. Wilson L. Davenny of Chicago, commissary on the staff of Brig. Gen. John H. Wiley, who is proceeding to Washington under orders for muster out, explained to a representative of the Associated Press the objects of the new society, "The Service Men of the Spanish War." Capt. Davenny says the idea is almost similar to that of the Spanish-American War Veterans' association, to organize which a convention has been called, and the Service association has been in existence since last November, and the organization has been incorporated under the laws of Kentucky, and a constitution formulated and adopted. Capt. Davenny said:

"The parent camp, Camp Henry Clay, No. 1, at Lexington, Ky., has been organized. The plan provides for local and state camps and a national camp, to be constituted by representatives elected annually in the local camps. Camp Henry Clay is the supreme body, only until the first assemblage of the representatives to the national encampment.

"Though the charter list bears only the names of officers, the constitution of the organization provides that every officer—army or navy—commissioned between the date of the declaration of war and the signing of the treaty of peace at Paris, and every enlisted man honorably mustered out of the service is eligible to membership of the organization."

Camps of the Service men are being organized in several of the states, and the volume of correspondence that has already claimed the attention of the adjutant would make it appear that its plans and purposes appeal to those who may not fairly claim to be veterans and yet who may have been as bravely ready in the camp as if called to the firing line on field of battle.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Carlton, Minn., March 2.—A man giving his name as Thomas Murphy attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat at the lumber camp of James Ready Tuesday evening. He was brought to Carlton and the wound was dressed. The cut, while very severe, is not likely to prove fatal. No reason is assigned for the rash act.

DULUTH EVIDENCE.

One Line of Local Evidence Is Worth a Column of Foreign Testimony.

Make a mental note of this.

The endorser is well known in Duluth.

His veracity is unquestioned.

You are reading local evidence.

Investigating home testimony.

Duluth news for Duluth people.

It is not from Florida or Maine.

Suspicion can't lurk around it.

Honesty is its prominent characteristic.

Home endorsement its salient point.

J. H. Tomlin, of 2410 First street west, conductor on the Duluth street railroad, says: "For two years I suffered severely from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to lay off for days at a time and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequent, distressing and annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing position and in the mornings rose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attribute the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. I tried many remedies, but received nothing but very temporary relief. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away and in a short time I felt as well as ever and from that time until now, several months ago, I have worked steadily and not had a single symptom of my old trouble. I cannot speak too highly in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills and I strongly recommend them to all railroad men."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

BOUNDARY CHANGED

Canadian Officials Make Inroads on American Territory In Alaska.

DEATHS FROM COLD

Steamer Brings News of Many Casualties on the Atlin Trail.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—Miners who have just arrived on the steamer Tees from the north, say the Canadian officials on the Dalton trail have seen fit to change the boundary line to suit themselves. They have advanced a considerable distance into American territory and, according to the story which has reached here, have planted the British flag within seven miles of Haines' Mission, the entrepot for the Porcupine district. The point to which the Canadians have advanced will throw a big area of the recently discovered mines of the Porcupine district into their territory, if the new boundary is allowed to stand.

News is also brought by the Tees that a number of miners were frozen to death on the Atlin trail during a terrible cold snap on Sunday and Monday week. The mercury fell to 58 below and no less than eight unfortunates are said to have succumbed to the cold. Their names could not be learned. Several others were badly frozen.

FROM VOLCANIC ACTION.

Much Damage Done By Floods In a Gold District.

Vancouver, B. C., March 2.—A letter from Las la Hoche, a camp in the Caraboo gold country, says that a flood, caused by volcanic action in Lookout mountain, which melted the snow, has caused much damage. The miners are fleeing to high ground as the water continues to rise. The mountain was covered by snow ten feet deep in places when steam issued from its side, the snow was melted and streams of water ran into the valley, causing all the creeks to overflow.

The letter adds: "The rumbling from Lookout mountain increases hourly in volume. Volcanic action, which undoubtedly has already commenced, is momentarily expected to become visible to the terror-stricken inhabitants of the valley. Thousands of dollars' worth of property and a number of lives are said to be in danger."

Saturday the Big Day

For trade in Duluth. Get your share of it by having a display ad in the Friday Herald—the shoppers' guide.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 27, 1899.

Regular meeting.
Roll call.
Present: Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. President—13.
Absent: Aldermen Richardson, Trevillino—2.

Vice President Crassweller in the chair; President Cochrane occupying his seat in the council.

Upon motion of Alderman Burg the minutes of the meeting of Feb. 20 were approved upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Duren rose to a question of personal privilege to answer an article appearing in the Duluth News Tribune, purporting to set forth a statement made by the mayor of this city regarding himself. The chair ruled that the alderman was out of order. Alderman Duren appealed from the decision of the chair. The question being "Shall the decision of the chair be sustained," it was declared sustained upon the following vote: Yeas—Alderman Burg, Cochrane, Crowley, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang—7. Nays—Alderman Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Simpson, Tischer—6. The vice president not voting.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

S. W. Hill et al, submitting resolutions adopted at a meeting of residents of the Sixth and Seventh wards, relative to telephone franchises.—Received. From George R. Laybourn, relative to amendment of forfeited tax sale law, etc.—Received; Samuel Untermeyer and J. L. Washburn, trustees, offering to pay part of personal property taxes for 1898.—Claims; B. F. Gilkison, transmitting bill for membership in League of American Municipalities.—Claims; Hon. Page Morris, relative to securing of captured Spanish ordnance for the city of Duluth—Received.

City attorney, relative to gross earnings tax distribution bill—Ordinances and resolutions; city attorney, report on petition of Western Land association for reduction of assessment for improvement of Pine and Arthur avenues—Auditing and finance; submitting form of proposed bill declaring effect of records and files in the city engineering department as evidence—Received.

Board of fire commissioners, statement of expenses for January—Fire department.

Board of water and light commissioners, requesting reconsideration of action of council in refusing to allow bill of T. W. Hugo, special agent, for boiler insurance.—Claims.

Board of public works, estimate of cost of equipping market house and Armory and police headquarters with gas fixtures.—City property, buildings and markets.

Transmitting estimates to Olof Dahl, assistance, for maintaining oil lamps on Park Point. J. W. Preston, for construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the south side of Sixth street from Twenty-fourth avenue west to Twenty-fifth avenue west, and assessment roll covering cost of sidewalk—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Pursuant to a motion at the meeting of Feb. 20, the report of the committee on New Duluth lighting contract was taken up as a special order of business.

The report was read as follows:

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water to whom was referred the matter of the contract between the city of Duluth and Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

GEORGE TISCHER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the form of contract dated Jan. 1, 1899, between the city of Duluth and Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl, as drafted by the city attorney, be and the same is hereby approved and the same is hereby authorized to be executed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the comptroller, and the city clerk is hereby directed to certify copies of the contract to the city comptroller and the board of public works.

Alderman Tischer moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Cochrane, Cromwell, Duren, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—9.

Nays, Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Griffin, Jefferson, Simpson—5.

Passed Feb. 27, 1899.
Approved March 1, 1899.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred miscellaneous bills, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the following bills be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same as follows:

E. J. Voss	$2,741 45
Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	248 71
Globe Light and Heat company	339 00
R. C. Kraschke	3 25
WATER AND LIGHT.	
Clyde Iron company	6 63

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Sang moved that the rules be suspended in order to pass the above resolution, in so far as it relates to the payment of the bill of E. J. Voss, and the rules were declared suspended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—13.

Nays—None.

Alderman Jefferson excused from voting.

The question being upon the passage of the resolution paying the bill of E. J. Voss, it was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—13.

Nays—None.

Alderman Jefferson excused from voting.

Passed Feb. 27, 1899.
Approved March 1, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The resolution as far as it related to the other bills was laid over under rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water to whom was referred communication from the board of public works, relative to lighting and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

GEORGE TISCHER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and hereby is directed to advertise for bids for maintaining oil lamps on Park Point for the year expiring Feb. 28, 1900, and award of contract for same, subject to confirmation by this council.

Alderman Tischer moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Alderman Burg, Cochrane, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed Feb. 27, 1899.
Approved March 1, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions to whom was referred an ordinance repealing certain portions of an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance granting right-of-way to the Superior Short Line Railway company of Minnesota, across and upon certain streets and avenues of Duluth," passed Feb. 16, 1886, approved Feb. 17, 1886, and published Feb. 20, 1886, having considered the same, recommend said ordinance be not passed at this time.

C. J. JOHNSON,
C. M. SIMPSON,
Committee.

The report was received.

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions to whom was referred the ordinance granting R. H. Evans the right to erect, maintain and operate lines of telephone in the city of Duluth, etc., having considered the same, respectfully recommend the substitution of the following ordinance for said ordinance.

C. M. SIMPSON,
Committee.

An ordinance granting R. H. Evans the right to erect, maintain and operate lines of telephone in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, including such necessary poles, wires, fixtures and electrical conductors upon, under and over and sub-ways for electrical conductors under public roads, streets, alleys, public grounds and highways of said city, as may be required in said business.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. There is hereby granted to R. H. Evans, on the conditions herein after set forth, the right to erect, operate and maintain lines of telephone in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, including such necessary poles, wires, fixtures and electrical conductors upon, under and over and sub-ways for electrical conductors under public roads, streets, alleys, public grounds and highways of said city, as may be required in said business. All such poles shall be neat and symmetrical and when painted in colors and no electrical conductor shall be placed thereon less than twenty-five (25) feet above the surface of the ground.

Section 2. The work of erecting poles and constructing sub-ways by virtue of the franchise hereby granted, shall be done under the supervision of the board of public works, or such other official representatives of said city as the common council may by resolution designate; and the said R. H. Evans, or his assigns, shall replace and properly relay any sidewalk, pavement or street that may be displaced by reason of the erection or construction of such poles or sub-ways, and upon his or their failure so to do after five (5) days' notice in writing shall have been given by the proper authorities of said city to said Evans or his assigns, outside lines, desiring and applying for portion of the sidewalk, pavement or streets as may have been disturbed by the said Evans or his assigns, and charge the cost thereof so incurred to said Evans or his assigns, and collect the same therefrom.

Section 3. Said Evans or his assigns shall provide one cross-arm on each pole and space not exceeding the capacity for one cable in any sub-way constructed by virtue hereof for the free use of police and fire alarm telegraph system owned by the said city of Duluth, or which may be owned or operated by it at any time hereafter.

Section 4. The rights and privileges hereby granted are and shall be subject to the provisions of all ordinances now in force or which may be hereafter enacted by the common council of the said city in the exercise of its police powers regulating and controlling the manner of using the streets and other public grounds thereof by telegraph and telephone companies.

Section 5. Said Evans or his assigns shall indemnify said city of Duluth from and assume all liabilities for damages which may arise or accrue to said city from the injury of any person or persons, or to any property from the doing of any work herein authorized to be done or from the operation of said plant, or from the neglect of said Evans or his assigns, or any of his or their employes, to comply with any ordinance relative to the manner of the use of the highways of said city.

Section 6. The rates to be charged for telephones shall at all times be reasonable.

Section 7. At any time during the term of such franchise after the expiration of the period of five years from the granting of this franchise, the city of Duluth may (in the event of the city so determining) take over the telephone exchange constructed, maintained and operated by said Evans or his assigns under this franchise, together with all appliances, wires, telephones and all personal property of whatsoever nature used by said Evans or his assigns in connection with the operation of said telephone business, at a value to be determined, if the city and said Evans, or his assigns cannot agree on same, by arbitrators, one to be appointed by said city and one by said Evans, or his assigns, and in the event of said arbitrators not being able to agree upon such value, they shall appoint a third arbitrator, and the decision of the majority of said arbitrators upon the question of such value shall be final; such value, however, shall not exceed the cost of duplicating the said telephone exchange plant and appliances together with ten per cent of said cost of duplication added thereto; six months' written notice shall be given to the party or company holding such franchise by the city of Duluth, or the determination of said city to so take over such telephone exchange and property, and thereupon if the city and said Evans or his assigns cannot agree upon such value, arbitrators shall be forthwith appointed, and such arbitrators shall render their decision at least two months prior to the expiration of the said six months' written notice aforesaid. Every facility for the examination of the plant and every part thereof shall be given by said Evans, or his assigns, under a penalty of a forfeiture of the franchise at the option of the common council.

Section 8. Said Evans or his assigns shall furnish to the city council a full and complete statement of his or their plants and appliances and of the cost and value of the same, verified by said Evans or his assigns, if the same shall be a person, or by the president and secretary, if the same be an incorporated company, within sixty (60) days after the completion of said plant; and thereafter annually not later than the first day of February, in each year, shall file a verified statement of like character, showing the plant and appliances of such party or company, and the cost and value of the same as it existed on the first day of January in such year; and all books, accounts and vouchers kept by the party or company holding such franchise, shall be subject to semi-annual audit by auditors to be appointed by the city council of said city, and all reasonable facilities for such audit shall be afforded by such party or company, and vouchers shall be kept by said party or company for all expenditures in the construction and operation of said plant.

Section 9. A deposit of a certified check for $2500, payable to the order of the city treasurer, has been deposited by the said Evans, conditioned upon his accepting this franchise, and the same shall be forfeited to the city if he fails to accept the same. Said check will be retained until this ordinance shall have been duly published and accepted by the purchaser. The said Evans is allowed twenty days after the publication of this ordinance within which to accept the same. At the time of filing such acceptance, the said Evans shall file with the city clerk, a bond to be approved by the common council, in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) conditioned on the completion of the plant herein provided for according to the terms of this ordinance. Upon the filing of such bond so approved the check hereinabove mentioned shall be returned to said Evans.

Section 10. Public telephones shall be placed at central parts of Lakeside, Duluth Heights, Fond du Lac and New Duluth, at which a uniform rate of 10 cents for five minutes or any fraction thereof, use of the same shall be charged, and telephones shall be placed and kept in any business office, store or residence or other place desired within the limits of the city of Duluth, upon the request of the party desiring the same and such party paying or tendering one quarter's rent in advance and no greater or rate shall be charged therefor than the maximum rate, to be fixed for telephones under this franchise in the manner herein set forth.

Section 11. No assignment shall be made of the franchise herein provided for to any party or company without the consent duly expressed by ordinance of said city of Duluth, and in the event of any such assignment being made without such consent as aforesaid, or making any assignment for the benefit of creditors or allowing a judgment to remain unsatisfied of record against it for the period of two months without any appeal being taken therefrom or if an appeal shall be taken and such judgment affirmed allowing such judgment to remain unsatisfied for the period of two months from the date of such affirmance then and in the event of the happening of any or either of such above named things the franchise to be granted shall terminate and become void at the option of said common council.

Section 12. The franchise hereby granted shall commence on the 9th day of March, 1899, and the said Evans or his assigns agrees to begin operation on the construction of said plant on or before April 1st, 1899, and have the plant in full operation on or before January 1st, 1900, unless the work of said plant is delayed by strikes, the act of God or the public enemy. In case the work of construction is delayed by such acts the time of the completion thereof shall be extended for a period equal to such delay.

Section 13. The time of the continuance of this franchise shall be twenty-five (25) years, subject to the right of the city to purchase the said plant as specified in section 7 of this ordinance.

The maximum rate to be charged by said Evans or his assigns shall be twenty dollars ($20.00) per year for residence telephones and for telephones in business houses or offices, thirty-five ($35.00) for the first year and thirty dollars ($30) thereafter, all payable quarterly in advance. At the rates above mentioned there shall be but one telephone on a line.

Said Evans or his assigns by acceptance hereof, agree to maintain and operate free of charge to said city in its public offices, fire and police schools during the period of this franchise, fifteen (15) telephones, the city in no case, however, to require the said Evans or his assigns to put in a free telephone at a greater distance from the telephone line of said Evans or his assigns than one thousand feet.

The said Evans and his assigns further agree in consideration of the granting of this franchise, to pay the said city one-half per cent of the gross earnings of said telephone system that may be derived from the exercise of this franchise, the said one-half per cent of gross earnings to be paid the city semi-annually during the term of this franchise, on the first days of January and July in each year.

The telephone plant to be put in by the said Evans or his assigns shall be what is known as the "long distance copper wire metallic system," and all of the appliances, wires and fixtures shall be of the latest and most improved design and method.

Section 14. The said Evans and his assigns agree and bind themselves to connect the lines of the telephone system to be constructed hereunder, within the city of Duluth, or the lines operated by any and all other telephone companies doing business outside the city of Duluth desiring such connection making application therefor, and constructing its or their said line or lines to the corporate limits of said city, which said connections shall be made on reasonable terms and without discrimination, provided, that the owners of such outside lines, desiring and applying for such connection as aforesaid, shall agree as a condition of such connection to receive and transmit on like terms all messages in which the owner of this franchise shall be interested. In case there shall be any disagreement between the owner of this franchise and the owner or owners of any such outside telephone line or lines as to the terms and conditions upon which any such connection shall be made, such as to hinder or delay the same, then such difference and disagreement shall be promptly submitted to an arbitration committee to be composed of three freeholders and voters of the state of Minnesota, one of whom shall be named by the owner of this franchise, one by the owner or owners of said outside line desiring connection and the third by the mayor of the city of Duluth; and the decision of the majority of said committee as to terms and conditions upon which such connection ought to be made shall be final and conclusive upon the parties. Provided further, that the said Evans or his assigns, by the acceptance hereof agrees to provide and shall provide a free connection between the lines of telephone in the city of Duluth and the lines of some person or company operating a telephone system in the city of Superior, Wisconsin.

Section 15. The city of Duluth shall have a preferred lien upon all plants and property of said Evans or his assigns constructed, maintained or operated hereunder paramount to all rights of the said Evans, his assigns, or any mortgagee or incumbrancer thereof to secure payment to the city of Duluth of the moneys and dues which shall accrue to it by the terms of this ordinance and franchise.

Section 16. In case the said Evans or his assigns shall neglect or refuse to substantially carry out and perform each and all of the conditions of this franchise, the said Evans or his assigns at the option of the common council of the city of Duluth shall forfeit this franchise and all rights to operate the said plant in the said city and to collect revenue therefor and shall cease so to do.

Section 17. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred application of Anthony S. Schmid for liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved that the application of A. S. Schmid for license to sell intoxicating liquors at No. 1005 West Michigan street, be and is hereby granted, and the bond accompanying same with Sam Sullivan and Bert McColl as sureties is hereby approved.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed Feb. 27, 1899.
Approved, March 1, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred application of Julia Atkinson for transfer of liquor license from No. 333 West Superior street to No. 328 West Superior street, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
Committee.

Resolved that the application of Julia Atkinson for transfer of liquor license from No. 333 West Superior street to No. 328 West Superior street, be not granted.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Duren moved that the resolution be referred to the police department to investigate and report to this council as to the advisability of allowing the transfer, and the motion was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—10.

Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Jefferson, Sang—4.

To the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred the communication of Messrs. C. L. O. Lucken, O. W. Nelson and R. H. Inglis, having considered the same, respectfully report as follows:

We called the above named witnesses before us and the testimony of Mr. Lucken is submitted with this report. The others refusing to testify.

A perusal of the evidence of this gentleman will, we think, convince your honorable body that the following statements are true, viz:

First—That he does not show sufficient knowledge of the conduct of H. Truelsen, Jr., to enable him to deny that said conduct was as charged by this committee in its former report.

Second—That he has shown no evidence to prove that Capt. Resche misrepresented the boys at Chickamauga, or that the report of your committee was incorrect.

Third—That his evidence does not prove that the statements in the telegram to the News Tribune were false. He does not show that the petitions sent were reliable. He does not show that the officers had not been informed of threats having been used to obtain signatures. He does not show that the majority of the men were not good soldiers and willing to remain as long as needed, or that steps taken by people in Duluth were not approved by a few only.

Fourth—He does not prove that the witnesses from whom this committee received its evidence, were incompetent, by reason of want of knowledge, or were openly prejudiced for personal reasons; he does not show that he knows the identity of said former witnesses.

Your committee invited Henry Truelsen, Jr., to produce witnesses or make a statement or give testimony in his own behalf, and he declined to do so. His letter to the committee is submitted herewith.

In view of all the evidence submitted your committee decline to revise their former verdict, and recommend that the communication be filed together with the testimony in the office of the city clerk.

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

To the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen—

Your committee, to whom was referred the communication of the mayor, bearing date the 20th inst., having considered the same, respectfully report as follows:

No new issues having been raised by the mayor's communication, we did not deem it necessary to take any further testimony except to procure the statements of the following named gentlemen, viz: Col. Charles D. Johnson, Maj. Charles M. Schaffer, Maj. Ed S. Person, Maj. A. E. Cole (surgeon), Capt. John H. Dorsey (surgeon), and Rev. William Colbert (chaplain), of Fourteenth regiment, Minnesota volunteers, as to what had occurred at Chickamauga. We sent a letter, of which the following is a copy, to each of these, and their replies are herewith submitted:

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 21, 1899.

Dear Sir—I hand you herewith a copy of a communication from our mayor to the common council in reference to Capt. F. E. Resche, also a copy of a letter from Col. Van Duzee.

Will you please write me your version of the trouble at Chickamauga referred to by the mayor.

Did you consider Capt. Resche a good officer? Do you know of anything to his discredit as an officer, soldier or man? A prompt and full reply will oblige.

Yours respectfully,
J. L. CROMWELL,
Chairman of Committee.

Your attention is particularly directed to the fair and well considered letters of the chaplain, Rev. Colbert, and Capt. Dorsey. These letters, it seems to your committee, put the matter in its true light and the mayor surely cannot impute improper or political motives to the chaplain, however much he may judge the motives of the other officers by the mercenary standard. You that have one or more years's experience with Truelsen chicanery and demagogism are able to place a proper value on the mayor's effusion, and your committee feel confident that the letters from the officers of the regiment will place Capt. Resche right before the people and show how absolutely silly is the mayor's alleged reason for not complying with the resolution of your honorable body, passed on May 9, 1898, and his express promise to the council at a later date to reinstate the captain should he return alive from the war. You will all recall the promise and the circumstances under which it was made. The mayor made much of the fact that the captain did not ask for an investigation when he was told the reason why he was not reinstated.

At his interview with the mayor, the captain was not arraigned but received his sentence. While he had been serving his country as a soldier, the mayor had tried him without notice of any charges having been preferred, had found him guilty and, evidently made Henry, Jr., acquainted with the verdict, for on Nov. 2 young Henry in an interview published in the News Tribune tried to show that he was being punished because the captain had lost his position on the police force.

Why did not the mayor report his action to the council as the charter provides, if he acted in good faith? Had he been candid he would have avoided much trouble for himself. We were asked last Monday night why we investigated Henry Truelsen, Jr. We will state the reason as briefly as possible. Referring to the first letter from the mayor, you will see that he based his refusal to reinstate solely on the captain's conduct as a soldier. Your committee finding the reason given to be lacking of foundation, were compelled to question the good faith of his honor toward the council, and, to determine whether the same rule has been applied in all cases where leave of absence had been granted, inquired into the conduct of the others.

We started with Henry Truelsen, Jr., and made known the result in our former report. We did not need to go any further into the matter to show the mayor's bad faith. To some the former report may seem unnecessarily harsh, but we feel justified by the facts brought to our knowledge and have no apologies to offer.

We disavow any personal or political incentives, and would pay no attention to the mayor's imputations of improper motives were it not for the fact that failure to specifically deny would, according to his peculiar logic amount to a plea of guilty. It is due to Capt. Resche for your committee to state that he refused to testify regarding Henry Truelsen, Jr., further than is shown in the transcript which accompanied our former report. The investigation was not undertaken at his request.

Now a word about that conversation in the treasurer's office which as usual the mayor twists out of all semblance of truth. All three parties who were present agree that the following is a correct statement of what took place.

Capt. Resche was in the office of Mr. Voss waiting for the mayor to return when Sergt. Broadbridge came in and laughingly said, "How are you Mr. Resche? Oh! excuse me, you are a captain now," (at the same time saluting him). "Yes," replied the captain, "I have my commission yet." A little more talk was had and the sergeant went out.

Capt. Resche and Sergt. Broadbridge are now and have for years been the best of friends, and all three of those present have told the chairman of this committee that the version of the mayor is absolutely unfounded.

We recommend that the letters accompanying this report be read to this council and then filed in the office of the city clerk for future reference, and your committee be relieved from further consideration of the matter.

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Alderman Sang moved that the reports be laid on the table and the motion was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Griffin, Sang, Simpson, Mr. Vice President—6. Nays—Aldermen Cochrane, Cromwell, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Tischer—8.

The reports were received.

Requisitions Nos. 1584 and 1585 were read and approved.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred estimates to contractors and assessment roll to cover cost of construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the south side of Sixth street, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth avenues west, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
DAVID SANG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved that the estimates made by the board of public works, Feb. 27, 1899, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

Olof Dahl, assignee, for lighting and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point	$ 17 40
J. W. Preston, construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the south side of Sixth street, from Twenty-fourth avenue west to Twenty-fifth avenue west	54 36

Be it further resolved that the assessment roll submitted by the board of public works for assessment levied to defray in full the expense of constructing a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the south side of Sixth street, from Twenty-fourth avenue west to Twenty-fifth avenue west according to benefits, is hereby adopted and confirmed as the assessment roll for said improvement.

Alderman Sang moved that the rules be suspended in order to pass the resolution, and the rules were declared suspended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—11.

Nays—None.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed Feb. 27, 1899.
Approved March 1, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The following entitled ordinance took its second reading, "An ordinance granting R. H. Evans the right to erect, maintain and operate lines of telephone in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, including such necessary poles, wires, fixtures and electrical conductors upon, under and over and sub-ways for electrical conductors under public roads, streets, alleys, public grounds and highways of the city of Duluth as may be required in said business on certain conditions."

Alderman Burg moved

The Great Exhibition

REGISTERED

MOULD A PROPRIETOR

KNOX

NEW YORK.

KNOX HATS

America's Best Production.

THE NEW SPRING STYLES ARE READY.

THE BURROWS HAT $3.50

Strictly hand made. Quality absolutely the best. Styles correct.

In all new colors, Walnut, Seal Brown, Dark Cedar, Pearl, Terra Cotta, Black Pecan, Hickory.

STETSON HATS

In all styles and colors.

We don't claim to sell all the good Hats that are sold, but what we do sell are good.

Our $2.50 Hats

In soft and stiff are as good as many stores ask $3.50 for.

Our $1.00 Hats

Are world beaters at the price.

Selling Hats in connection with our other goods, the saving thus made over a specialty house is a satisfactory profit to us.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.
Send for Catalogue.

SOLE AGENT FOR KNOX HATS.

M. S. BURROWS

THE HATTER.

Hulett Estate Sale.

The sale of property of the Hulett estate was opened this morning by Administrator J. R. Carey in the Palladio building. The lots in Fond du Lac were offered and quite a number were sold. They brought from $1.50 to $3 a lot. The taxes run from $4 to $8 a lot. The sale was continued this afternoon and will probably run through tomorrow or part of the day.

Mayor Opposed to It.

The mayor has telegraphed Representative Lasbourn requesting that he and the other members of the Duluth delegation oppose the bill placing the control of street railways in the hands of a state board.

The mayor characterizes the measure as outrageous, as the cities, he said, would get none of the taxes on the property of the companies while they would bear all of the expense and burden.

Charged With Stealing.

William Campbell, who was at one time a member of the force of the city engineer's office, was arraigned before Judge Gearhart this morning on the charge of stealing a coat, vest and shirt from L. B. Prondzinski. Campbell pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for this afternoon. Campbell was employed as a roadman and transitman in the city engineer's office for several years prior to 1.1.

Whist Club Entertains.

Mrs. John Richter entertained the ladies of the "Wee Few" Whist club at her home, 118 West Fourth street, Wednesday afternoon. Whist was played and a light luncheon served. Mrs. W. Wardell won the first prize. Those that played were: Mrs. W. W. Wood, Mrs. George W. Waite, Mrs. W. Wardell, Mrs. J. G. Gray, Mrs. William Bradley, Mrs. E. M. Stone, Mrs. John Richter.

Reception In Honor of Miss Shaw.

The Twentieth Century club will hold a public reception at its rooms in the Torrey building, tomorrow, Friday afternoon from 3:30 to 5 o'clock to give the women of Duluth an opportunity to meet Rev. Anna Shaw, and extend a cordial invitation to all the women of Duluth to be present.

Mme. Boyd

Has removed from the Phoenix block to rooms 105-106 Security building, 216 West Superior street, next door to Phillips' shoe store.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

CHANGES HIS MIND

County Attorney Phelps Decides to Withdraw His Recent Resignation.

GIVES HIS REASONS

Not Anxious to See Either Crandall or Rustgard Get the Place.

County Attorney Phelps has decided to withdraw his resignation, for the present at least. Mr. Phelps stated to The Herald this afternoon his reason for this decision.

"The two candidates for the position who at present have the best show with the county commissioners," said he, "are C. T. Crandall and John Rustgard. I think Mr. Rustgard would probably get it, but whichever was appointed would, it is almost certain, appoint the other as his assistant.

"Both of these gentlemen were candidates before the Republican county convention for nomination for the office, and in the balloting neither of them held even second place. After election both of them were candidates for the office of assistant county attorney, but I appointed neither of them.

"I was not elected by the votes of Republicans alone, but received a large number of votes from the fusionists. The opposition did not vote for me with any expectation that I was going to take the office and turn it over to Mr. Rustgard or Mr. Crandall. Several of the commissioners and members of the Duluth legislative delegation have requested me to withdraw my resignation, for the present at least, and I have decided to do so."

TACKLED MR. SPENCER.

Assistant City Attorney Spencer Causes Two Arrests.

Assistant City Attorney Spencer was accosted on Superior street, near First avenue west, about 11 o'clock last night, by a tough looking citizen, who had been lurking in a doorway and stepped out as Mr. Spencer approached. Mr. Spencer paid no attention to the hail, whereupon the man grabbed his arm. Mr. Spencer jerked away and continued his course, and the man followed along a short distance behind him. When Mr. Spencer got under the electric light, in front of a store a short distance farther on, he stopped and turned to get a look at the man who seemed so anxious to scrape acquaintance.

At this Mr. Spencer's pursuer crossed the street and joined another man, who had been following along, and the two kept along the south side of the street. Mr. Spencer met Officer Smollett, and the latter, accompanied by Mr. Spencer, went over and gathered the pair in.

The man who accosted Mr. Spencer stopped another passerby just before Mr. Spencer came along, and as the latter approached he heard the man across the street call to his partner and ask him if he had "any game."

The men, who gave their names as Thomas Martin and Thomas Weston, were arraigned in police court this morning on the charge of disorderly conduct. The man who had tried to stop Mr. Spencer explained that he wanted to find out where he could get in and get a drink, and he thought Mr. Spencer could tell him. Both men went up for ten days.

THE DIVORCE CALENDAR.

Taken Up About Noon But Little Is Done.

The divorce calendar of the March term of district court was taken up this morning, but it was not reached until nearly noon, so but little was done with it. The early part of the morning session was taken up with arguments of motions in various cases, and all three courts were kept busy until nearly the noon hour with them. Only one divorce was granted, that of Jennie Nicholsen from Nels Nicholsen. The divorce was granted on the grounds of drunkenness, testimony having been introduced to show that the defendant had been a habitual drunkard for several years.

In the case of Louis S. Franklin against Inez M. Franklin an order was made for the plaintiff to pay the defendant $40 for the expense of defending his action and prosecuting a cross bill for divorce, and the case will be taken up in its regular order on the court calendar. The plaintiff filed an answer in which she denies her husband's charge of desertion, and asks for divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty and drunkenness. She claims among other things that her husband employed as a servant in her home a woman of bad reputation, with whom he was intimate.

The case of Sarah A. Kuehnow against A. W. Kuehnow was taken up by Judge Cant, but was continued to allow the plaintiff to introduce more testimony. The parties were married in Superior in 1889, and the ground on which the divorce is asked is desertion of more than one year's standing. The case of Michael Garrity against Annie Garrity was continued. The case of Lizzie Furste against Matt Furste for divorce on the ground of cruelty was on trial before Judge Cant at noon. At noon Judge Ensign was hearing the case of Elias Mehtonen against Amanda Mehtonen. The parties were married in Finland and came to this country. After they had lived here for some time the defendant, it is claimed, grew weary of this country and left for her home in Finland, refusing to live with the plaintiff in this country any longer.

Hearings Continued.

The preliminary hearings in the cases of P. G. Kraemer, C. G. Yeager, Jr., E. L. Fisher, Joseph Blais and Thomas Trevillion, on the charge of stealing flour from the cargo of the steamer Orr, were this afternoon continued to next Thursday at 9:30 a. m. by Judge Edson on motion of the state.

Dr. Anna Shaw's Lecture.

Tomorrow evening Rev. Anna H. Shaw will lecture at the Unitarian church on "The Fate of Republics." Dr. Shaw is very highly praised everywhere she goes and is a fine speaker. The Denver Republican says of her:

"Dr. Shaw is an eloquent speaker, and charms her audiences everywhere by her brilliant mental attainments and personal magnetism. She is equally charming off the platform, and has won many adherents."

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Hear Rev. Anna Shaw at the Unitarian church Friday evening. Tickets 50 cents.

The ladies of the Endion mission of the First Presbyterian church will give a musicale at the residence of Mrs. A. H. Chaplin, 1501 East First street, next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Misses Spencer, Dickinson, Bagley and Chaplin and the Mandolin club will furnish the program.

All the ladies of Duluth are invited to attend the reception given in honor of Miss Shaw at the Twentieth Century club rooms tomorrow afternoon.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

John McKenzie went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness.

William Riley was convicted in Judge Gearhart's court yesterday afternoon of stealing a sidewalk scraper from Frank Schilling and Theodore Nusbaum, and went up for sixty days in default of payment of a fine of $50 and costs.

Robert Gardner, who was arrested for assaulting his wife Monday night at 310 East Fourth street, was yesterday afternoon sentenced to pay a fine of $40 and costs or go to jail for sixty days. He went up.

A supper will be given tomorrow at Pilgrim Congregational church at 6 o'clock. This will be the first social entertainment since the arrival of the new pastor.

A. Johnson, who was crushed between two freight cars at elevator C last night, died at 11:30 this morning at St. Mary's hospital.

The grand jury, after its organization yesterday afternoon with O. G. Brice as foreman, went immediately to work. A special venire of seven names was issued and added to the jury. At noon today the jury adjourned to this afternoon without making any returns to the court. County Attorney Phelps was conducting the state's business before the jury.

A default judgment was entered this morning against the West Duluth Light and Water company in favor of Henry Hanson, a St Paul attorney, for $149.17. The cause of action is an assigned claim of $1000 for legal services claimed to have been performed by G. M. Nelson, another St. Paul attorney. The claim was assigned to the plaintiff. G. M. Nelson is the attorney.

Matthew Gates, bartender in Jerry Congdon's saloon, No. 1 West Superior street, had a stroke of paralysis at Eighteenth avenue east and Superior street, shortly after noon today, falling helpless to the ground. He was taken to his home, 1412 East First street.

Beta council No. 2, of Modern Samaritans, will give a musical and literary entertainment at Columbia hall, Friday evening.

Amended articles of incorporation of the Hoffman club were filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the register of deeds. The amendments make the first article read so that the object of the club is social culture, and that no one except stockholders and friends introduced by stockholders may partake of the privileges of the club.

In the matter of the estate of Esther M. Wallace, in probate court, the following orders have been made and filed, appointing Madge E. Martin administratrix, limiting the time for settling the estate to one year, for a hearing on claims Sept. 11, making L. E. Martin and Thomas H. Martin appraisers of the property.

Joseph Gauthier is the plaintiff in a suit for personal injuries begun yesterday afternoon against the Northern Lumber company. The plaintiff alleges that while he was working at one of the company's camps a log rolled upon him and injured his back, for which he asks $1927.50 general and special damages. A. A. Harris and John H. Norton are the attorneys.

Music at the Palace rink every Monday and Thursday evening.

The building inspector has issued a permit to Frank Sueeh for the erection of a 1-story brick building on Superior street, between First and Second avenues west, to cost $800, and to C. Blumgren for a 1-story frame dwelling on Second street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west, to cost $200.

William Campbell was this afternoon convicted of stealing some clothing from L. Prondzinski and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs or go to jail for ten days.

At the annual meeting of the Mesaba Chief Iron company held today, the following directors were elected: C. E. Dickerman, of St. Paul; J. C. Mishler, C. H. Moer, Howard T. Abbott and G. G. Dickerman.

The chamber of commerce was to hold a special meeting this afternoon to consider the report of the committee appointed to look into the telephone matter. The committee had its report ready for presentation, though it declined to give out the substance of it in advance of the meeting.

BASKET BALL

Tomorrow Night, 8:15 p. m.
MACALESTER COLLEGE, St. Paul,
vs. Y. M. C. A., Duluth.
18 East Superior St. Admission 25c.

PERSONALS.

Charles G. Goodrich, manager of the furnishing goods department at the Great Western left last evening for the East on a purchasing trip.

Watson Moore will return from California tomorrow.

Mrs. Dr. Walker went to St. Paul this morning to visit Mrs. Dr. Bean for a week or so.

Officer Norman Terry is very ill with pneumonia, which followed an attack of grip.

M. I. Welsh, of Iron River, is at the St. Louis.

James D. McCormack, of Rutledge, is at the St. Louis.

C. B. Coxe, of Thomson, is at the St. Louis.

W. D. Brown, of Rhinelander, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

J. E. Dockery, of Fond du Lac, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gould, of Herbster, are at the St. Louis.

H. R. O'Hara, of Toronto, Ont., is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. Jennie Brandt left for the East this afternoon.

W. C. McClure and C. W. McClure, of Saginaw, are at the Spalding.

B. K. Kerr, of Eau Claire, is at the Spalding today.

L. N. Scott, the St. Paul theatrical manager, is at the Spalding.

V. S. Woolley, of Chicago, is a guest at the Spalding.

E. Morcom, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

Matt Clark, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. C. Barnidge, of Tower, is a guest at the Spalding.

T. E. Dorr, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding.

ATTORNEYS FIGHT.

Salt Lake, March 2.—In the legislative investigating committee today there was some disagreement between Attorneys Van Cott and Evans. Van Cott struck Evans, but members of the committee forcibly prevented further trouble.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

TO START SAWING

Stevens & Gray to Begin Running In Less Than Two Weeks.

AT FULL CAPACITY

Mill Must Be Pushed All Summer to Get Through Its Logs.

The Stevens & Gray mill, on Rice's Point, will begin sawing on Monday, March 13. The mill will be turned over next week and placed in shape for running. The start will be made with a day shift only, but just as soon as everything is in fine working order a night shift will be put on.

The mill will saw the Alger, Smith & Co. logs. These are coming in over the Duluth & Iron Range railroad at the rate of about 200,000 a day and are being dumped on a big banking ground on Rice's Point. Two other companies are dumping there now, the Scott & Holston Lumber company and Duncan, Brewer & Co. About 25,000,000 feet of logs are banked there now.

It will keep the Stevens & Gray mill pretty lively to saw all the Alger, Smith & Co. logs this coming summer. The full capacity of 75,000 to 80,000 feet a day will be taxed. A dock has just been completed near the mill for unloading logs and when the mill begins to saw the logs will be unloaded there and the present banking ground kept as a storage place.

Heretofore the mill has not started up until about May 1. If the usual method of towing logs in by the lake had been followed the mill would have started no earlier, but the hauling by rail allows it.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Peculiar Situation In a Damage Case Today.

In the case of Napoleon Prevost against the Barnett & Record company, a suit for personal injuries alleged to have been received on the ore docks at Two Harbors, there was a slight misunderstanding in court this morning between the attorneys for the plaintiff. When the case was begun the attorneys were Rustgard, Whitely & Marshall, but this firm was afterwards dissolved, Mr. Whitely leaving it. This morning he appeared in support of a motion for a continuance, on the ground that a needed witness was absent and that he would give certain important testimony if he were here. Mr. Hollister, representing the defendant, admitted that the witness would so testify if he were here. Just as Judge Moer was about to continue the case, and upon this Judge Moer denied the motion for a continuance. Then Mr. Whitely moved to dismiss the case altogether. Mr. Marshall, of the old firm was present, and at this he rose and said that if the case had been settled he knew nothing of it, and he wanted time to look into the matter. Judge Moer said the matter could be brought up when the case was called for trial, and at that time Mr. Marshall will probably appear in opposition to his old partner's motion for continuance.

It is an Easy Matter.

To satisfy yourself as to the best place to buy HARDWARE. Our services and our stock are at your disposal.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street

LESAGE TO GET IT.

Likely to Be Appointed to Office of Dairy Inspector.

The rumor comes from St. Paul by a reliable medium that LeSage is slated for the office of dairy inspector for this district. The governor is anxious to accord recognition to the French element, it is stated, and he has made up his mind that Mr. LeSage is the man for the place. Mr. LeSage was in the land office under the Democratic regime. He is now in business as a land attorney.

J. Beutner, president of Proctorknott, it is expected, will be appointed game warden. It was expected in St. Paul yesterday that his appointment would go to the senate this morning. Beutner is a Democrat.

The contest for the position of chief deputy grain inspector at Duluth is said to be between J. D. Ellis and C. S. Fulton.

Customs House Business.

The bonded warehouse receipts of the Duluth customs house in February were 74,000 bushels of wheat, $2250 worth of paint, 205 pounds of tobacco and 58 gallons of liquor. The total imports were $57,906 and exports $57,621.

WILL GO TO GEORGIA.

Washington, March 2—Senator Hanna has invited President McKinley to go with him next week to his place at Thomasville, Ga., for a rest and the president has promised to go if the public business is by that time in such a position as to permit his absence. Senator Hanna does not expect to get away before the latter part of next week.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

Charlotte, N. C., March 2.—Fire here today destroyed the Southern railway freight depot, a cotton compress, the joint property of the Southern and Seaboard railways; a large storage warehouse, 4000 bales of cotton intended for export to England and Germany, and several hundred tons of commercial fertilizers. The loss will be about $400,000. Insurance unknown.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Your Saturday Wants

Are many, but they can be easily filled by taking advantage of the advertisements in the Friday Herald—the shoppers' guide.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.
MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

HOPES HE FEELS BETTER.

Mayor Truelsen Replies to Alderman Duren's Letter.

"I hope," said the mayor, this morning, "that Alderman Duren has got the bile off his stomach, he feels better." The mayor was speaking of a letter from the alderman that was published this morning.

"I never claimed that I defeated him," continued the mayor. "I was told that he blamed me for his failure to get the nomination, and when the outrageous report of the police and license committee came I felt that he was trying to get even.

"Mr. Duren will have time soon to go over the records and see how he has voted. He has a very short memory. I remember how he voted on these questions, and the people evidently do, too, for the result shows that they have no further use for him. He says that he voted for the ordinance to advertise for bids on a telephone franchise. I would advise him to look up the record and see if he did, or if it isn't true that he and three others voted against it after it had been reported from the committee of the whole and was on its passage. The ordinance gave a franchise to nobody; it only protects the people's rights and is according to the platform on which we were elected, which declares that if it is not practicable to have municipal ownership then the franchise should be offered and sold to the highest bidder. Mr. Duren voted against the bill giving the city authority to build a telephone plant and then he voted against the measure giving the city cheap telephones—the franchise resolution. He broke his pledge in both instances.

"As to the purchase of the gas and water plant, the people voted by about five to one to buy it at $1,250,000. I did not decide that.

"As to the charter, I know that a large number of people who voted against it would vote for it now if they had a chance."

Figuring on Electricity.

Manager Case was to have a conference with Mr. Burgess of the Burgess Electric company this afternoon relative to attempting to thaw out the frozen water main in Commerce street by electricity. A section of the main of about 200 feet in length, eastward from Fifth avenue west, has been frozen up since the severe cold snap. A large section of the business part of the city, including a number of large warehouses, is dependent on the main for water for fire protection.

An Artist's Exhibition.

Arthur Chester, of New York, is giving an exhibition of his work at the rooms of Mrs. T. D. Merrill at the Spalding this afternoon, and it will be continued this evening. A large number of people called during the afternoon.

REGIMENTAL REUNION.

Fourth Regiment Volunteers of Wisconsin Gather at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 2.—All the companies of the Fourth Wisconsin volunteers arrived in Milwaukee today. Companies from Wausau, Waukesha, Green Bay and Stevens Point arrived over the Chicago & Northwestern about noon and after a stop of about an hour for lunch took their departure. The Stoughton, Merrill, Platteville and Viroqua contingents came over the Milwaukee road and after partaking of refreshments left early this afternoon. The four Milwaukee companies arrived late in the day over the Milwaukee road. They were met by a large throng of citizens and a military band and escorted to the Plankinton house, where a banquet was tendered.

BUYING CIGAR FACTORIES.

A Syndicate Contemplates a Sort of Cigar Trust.

Havana, March 2.—The syndicate represented by Hugo Von Reitzenstein and representing John C. Tomlinson, Senor Rafael Govin, Mr. Eustis, Senor Francisco Garcia and other prominent people, has purchased and partly paid for fourteen cigar and cigarette factories in and about Havana.

Gen. Maximo Gomez attended a ball in his honor at Havana last evening. He is going to the theater tonight and contemplates taking a trip into the province of Pinar del Rio in the near future.

TRUSTY INSANE PATIENT.

Hanged Himself With a Sheet at Fergus Falls.

St. Paul, March 2.—A Fergus Falls, Minn. special to the Dispatch says: The first suicide at the Fergus Falls insane hospital since the establishment of the hospital ten years ago occurred this morning, when Ole Skatvold hanged himself with strips of a sheet while the other patients and nurses were breakfasting. He was a trusty whose duties were to make beds. He had never shown suicidal tendencies, but was incurable.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

THE QUEEN BETTER.

Brussels, March 2.—The latest official news indicates an improvement in the condition of the queen of Belgium, and that her physicians expect speedy recovery unless unforeseen complications supervene.

A VOTE IN UTAH.

Salt Lake, March 2.—Today's ballot: McCune, 19; King, 5; Nebeker, 8; Rideout, 2; Cannon, 8; Sutherland, 11; absent, 10.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Trave from Bremen.
Liverpool—Arrived: Teutonic, New York; Waesland, Philadelphia.
Glasgow—Arrived: Anchoria, New York.
Bremen—Arrived: Lahn, New York via Southampton.

In millions of homes Dent's Toothache Gum is a welcome remedy. Druggists, 15c.

MINES AND MINING SHARES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

We are the oldest established Mining Firm in Toronto.
We have Agents and Correspondents in the principal Mining Centers of Canada, United States, Great Britain and the Continent.
We have special facilities for handling large blocks of Promoters' or Treasury Stock.
Individual owners of Stock would do well to list their shares with us. We have the Cash Buyers.
We are Promoters, Brokers and Financial Agents for all kinds of Mining Business.
Confidential Reports on Mines made by Competent Mining Engineers.
Reliable information regarding Mining Companies at Home and in Foreign Countries.
All parties interested in Mining should send for our business circular, which will be furnished upon application.

J. W. CHEESEWORTH,
The Canadian Mining Bureau, Canada Life Bldg., Toronto.

CODES USED— On Stocks—Clough's. On Mines, etc.—Bedford McNeill's. Cable Address, "VERA" Telephone No. 1764.

SEE OUR NEW STEEL RANGE FOR $23.80

R. R. FORWARD & CO., HARDWARE AND FURNITURE.
Special for balance of week—10c bottle Le Page's Glue for 7c
2023 W. Sup. St.

SUICIDE AT BOSTON.

North Carolina Man Put a Bullet In His Brain.

Boston, Mass., March 2.—C. N. Chadwick, of Charlotte, N. C., apparently a person of wealth, committed suicide by shooting at the Parker house today. He engaged a suite at the hotel last Friday. Last night he was found in his room in a delirious condition and a male nurse was summoned. This morning Mr. Chadwick went into the bathroom adjoining his chamber while the nurse was ordering his breakfast and put a bullet through his brain.

Among the man's effects was the following telegram from Charlotte, N. C.:

"C. O. Chadwick: Absence causing anxiety. Let me know how and where you are. BLANCHE."

The man was about 38 years old.

CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

Sacramento, March 2.—On the sixty-ninth ballot today there was no change over the last vote yesterday, which gave Grant 25, Burns 25, Barnes 20.

FUEL FOR TEXAS.

Dallas, Tex., March 2.—The magnitude of the Indian territory and Arkansas valley coal miners' strike is alarming the industrial circles of Texas. Arrangements are being made to procure fuel from Illinois and Colorado. It is announced today that satisfactory freight rates have been conceded by lines extending from Illinois to Texas.

SWINDLED BY AN EASY GAME.

Ring Trick Worked By a Tramp and His Stylish Partner.

"Speaking about confidence games," said a talkative man the other day, to the Chicago Chronicle, "reminds me of the handsome present I made to a tramp the first winter I ever spent here. I was pretty fresh from the country, but I thought I had been warned by my friends of all the games worked in the metropolis. I'd been in town just about a week before I was worked for an easy thing. It occurred one day that I was walking home through one of the cross streets when I saw a respectable looking elderly man just ahead of me stop and immediately begin a most careful search on the sidewalk for something. The man's evident distress led me to proffer my assistance. He sized me up and told me he dropped a diamond ring which he intended to give his wife Christmas. We examined carefully every inch of the sidewalk for a considerable distance, and then looked in the gutter and the street. My curiosity grew as the search proceeded, and finally I ventured to ask him if the stone was valuable.

"'Somewhat,' replied the man. 'It cost me $150.'

"The search was continued very vigorously after that, but the old man thought it fruitless pretty soon and gave it up, remarking that he would come back in the morning and try again. Then he thanked me for my trouble and was off. I watched him disappear around the corner and then I returned again to the search. Judging from the man's appearance, I though possibly he would give a pretty liberal reward for the return of the jewel, considering its value. I also debated selling it, providing I could quiet my conscience.

"Well, I guess I looked for that ring about an hour, and was just about deciding to quit when along came a hobo. He had seen me looking for something and stopped a minute near me to give a look in the gutter. Suddenly he stooped down and picked up a ring with a stone in it that flashed brilliantly.

"'Was yer lookin' fur this?' he said giving the ring a critical look. I admitted that I was. "'How much will yer give fer findin' it?' he said.

"'Ten dollars, I guess.' I said finally.

"'No yer don't, young fellow. It may be you'n all right, but a poor man like myself is got to have a sorter liberal reward.' I raised it to $20, and he refused.

"'Make it $30,' he said, 'and it's a go.'

"The difference between $30 and the cost price of the jewel was so marked that I pulled out the money and gave it to him on the spot, receiving at once a ring in return, a 'God bless you,' and a touch of the hat. Fifteen minutes later I walked into a pawnshop and handed over my ring, trying to assume the air of a man who was parting with an heirloom under distressing circumstances.

"'What do you want to do with this?' inquired the clerk.

"'Pawn it,' I said.

"'Young man,' remarked the clerk, 'you'll never pawn that ring here or at any other shop kept by any other man. The stone's paste and the ring is filled, and the two together made a dead one, see.'

"I've often since thought what a good laugh that tramp and his respectable pal had when they met around the corner and whacked up my $30."

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

TOOK HIS TIME.

In the cold gray dawn of Oct. 25, 1854, a British cavalry general and three of his staff were riding toward Canrobert's hill, the extreme eastern outpost held by the allied armies, says the Cornhill Magazine. A quick-eyed aide de camp saw that above the redoubt two flags were flying instead of one. "What does that mean?" asked one. "Why," was the answer, "that is the arranged signal that the enemy is advancing;" and as he spoke there broke from the redoubt the sullen roar of a gun fired at some unseen object to the east. The Russians were, indeed, advancing. Balaclava, the base of supplies for the British army, lay temptingly open to a Russian assault, and the open valley that led to it was guarded by nothing better than six redoubts held by Turks—over which a donkey might have scrambled—one battery of horse artillery, part of the Ninety-third Highlanders and the light and heavy cavalry brigades, numbering about 1500 swords.

And on these scanty forces in the chilly dawn of that October day were marching 25,000 Russian infantry, 24 squadrons of Russian cavalry and 78 pieces of field artillery. Lord Raglan had been warned by spies the previous day of the coming attack, but took no steps to meet it. News that the attack had actually begun was carried to the tent of the sleeping English general at 7:30 a. m., but he did not turn out till past 8 o'clock, nor did he get a single British regiment on to the threatened ground before 10 o'clock. Lord Raglan certainly could not be accused of the sin of "raw haste!" Meanwhile, the Russians were coming on with more than usual decision.

First Saturday In the Month

Is always a big trading day and the up-to-date merchants of Duluth regularly offer tempting bargains in the Friday Herald—the shoppers' guide.

Cake walk at Armory tonight.

SURE CURE FOR GRIP

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant, 25c and 50c a bottle.
Sold in Duluth only
AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS
101 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

WINTER RATES at the
ST. JAMES HOTEL.
$4.00, $4.50 and upward. Very central. All the conveniences of a first class hotel. Steam heat, electric light, electric bells, bath, etc.

NOTICE.
On account of Lenten season we have stopped our "LAST LOAF" drama. But will resume later, commencing in the near future. Bills and dates later.
HOME PRODUCTION CO.,
Hancock, Mich.

You May Not Be Interested in Copper—
But may be we can tell you something you want to know.
Consultation and advice free.
Benson's Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel 479.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Those Windows of Ours Suggest a Story of Spring Time News.

In the East Window You See

New Neckwear, new in color combination, new in figure and effect, new in shape and style, new novelties, many of them exclusive, all of them desirable and dressy.

You See

New Shirts, new in material used, new in colors and ideas, new in all that goes to make 1899 styles.

New Hats.

The Gordon in the 1899 spring blocks, several styles, all shades. It's a new thing, too, to get five dollar's worth of fashion and worth in a hat for $3.00. The Stetson—new spring models—are here. The Stetson is a standard of excellence.

In the West Window

New Spring Suits and New Spring Overcoats—right prices. Winter Overcoats and Winter Suits at prices that are not right for profitable selling; but we are not caring—want them to go.

A Word About Trousers.

Large numbers of discerning buyers are availing themselves of our Trousers sale opportunity to buy a pair or more. In this sale are the most beautiful patterns and finest fabrics. Trousers that many sell and are worthy to sell at $7.00, $6.00; $5.00 and $4.00, are selling at $5.00, $4.00, $3.50, $3.00 and $2.50. A careful and close purchase from a manufacturer, eager for our trade, is the reason for our thus selling.

A good many Good Bargains in Winter Wear in the several departments this month of March.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30 p. m. — The BIG DULUTH — Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30 p. m.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

125 and 127 West Superior Street.

Prices Talk . .

And are understood much quicker and easier than a page of mellifluous, faultlessly grammatical college English.

An Oak Centre Table, like cut, top 24x24 inches, regular retail price, $2.00; OUR PRICE FOR THIS SALE.. **$1.28**

R. R. Forward & Co., *"H. H."*

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT, 2008 W. Superior St.

Get OUR prices on fine couches and baby carriages. Though WE say it—we have the finest assortment at the "Head of the Lakes," and our PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Bankruptcy! We now have the **revised** forms. Send in your orders. Telephone 421.

Call and see oursamples of Card and Wedding Engraving.

ALBERTSON, Hotel St. Louis Blk.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

A BRYAN BANQUET.

Papers to Be Read at the Chattanooga Affair.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 3.—The committee on arrangements for the Bryan banquet has made out the following list of speakers, and assigned the subjects to be discussed by each:

W. J. Bryan, "The Money of the Constitution;" Governor Benton McMillan, "The Democratic Party and Reform;" ex-Governor Turner, "The Constitution Does Not Authorize Imperialism;" Congressman John A. Moon, "The Democratic Party and the Spanish-American War;" Maj. Watkins, "The National Banking System Not Authorized by the Constitution."

There will be several other local speakers. The banquet will be given on March 29, and there will be 400 covers, nearly all of which have been taken.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

Hobson's Promotion the Greatest Ever Known in the Navy.

Washington, March 3—The president's promotion of Hobson is said by naval officers to constitute the greatest naval promotion as a recognition of gallantry in the history of the naval services. It will make Hobson a captain at the age of 30, and amounts to 250 numbers in the line of the navy. Hobson gains about twenty-six years in the ordinary course of promotion.

TO ASSESS PROPERTY

House Passes Bill Giving Villages That Privilege After Building Sidewalks.

AN ELECTION BILL

One Passed Provides for Alternating Positions on the Ballot.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among the new house bills were:

Elwell—For state aid for road building by adding one-twentieth of 1 mill to the tax levy.

Holm—For settlement of claims of cities by compromise.

Marin—To appropriate $200 for Henrichs for expenses in contesting Medicraft's seat in the house.

Taking up the calendar, the house then passed the following:

S. F. 65, Barker—To amend section 4966 of general statutes of 1894, being section 12 of chapter 65 of the general statutes of 1878, as amended by chapter 55 of the general laws of 1895, relating to the requisite of summons issued by justice of the peace.

S. F. 66, Sivright—Authorizing all villages incorporated under the general laws of this state to construct and repair sidewalks, and to assess the expense thereof upon the lots or parcels of land adjoining the said sidewalks.

S. F. 89, Smith, E. E.—To amend section 2604, title 1, chapter 34 of general statutes, 1894, relating to corporations.

H. F. 40, West—To amend section 1, 2 and 4 of chapter 50 of the general laws of 1897, entitled "an act to authorize all cities of the state of Minnesota having no more than 50,000, and not less than 15,000 inhabitants, to sprinkle its streets, lanes, alleys, avenues and public grounds, and to assess the cost thereof on abutting property."

H. F. 41, Roberts—To amend chapter 4, general laws 1893, entitled "an act to regulate elections," and subsequent acts amendatory thereof, providing for alternating positions on the tickets. Recess.

NEW BILL IN SENATE.

Baldwin's Judicial Bill For Cook County Is Passed.

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following bills were introduced in the senate today:

Wilson—Proposing a convention for the revision of the constitution.

McCarthy—To appropriate $1000 for roads in Carlton county.

McCarthy—To appropriate $1000 for roads in Cass county.

Gausewitz—Amending general statutes making keeping disorderly houses a felony.

Senate substitute for house bill relating to validation of legal instruments not properly sealed.

The Gutterson bill for taxation of telephone and telegraph companies on their gross earnings was killed.

Bills were passed as follows:

Baldwin—Fixing time for holding term of court in Lake county for first Wednesday in June.

Baldwin—Organizing Cook county for judicial purposes.

The Horton bill to amend the free library law to allow the library board to take charge of Market hall in St. Paul, was recommended for passage. The same action was taken on the Potter bill to increase the number of boiler inspection districts from five to seven; the Reeves bill to relieve county auditors of personal supervision of pasting notices; the West bill from the house reducing the term of apprenticeship for law students who have graduated from the state university.

The Miller anti-trust bill was ordered printed and placed on general orders. The McGowan bill on this subject will also be printed.

The senate passed the judiciary committee bill to prohibit disorderly conduct or unseemly language on street cars or other public conveyances by thirty-two votes, the minimum number required for the passage of the bill.

In committee of the whole the senate then took up S. F. 300, Senator Miller's bill providing for a commission to visit state institutions for the legislature, instead of sending out legislative committees.

FOR REUBEN SMITH.

J. P. Johnson Trying to Get Him a Second Lieutenancy.

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. P. Johnson is in St. Paul today securing signatures to a petition asking the appointment of Reuben Smith, of Duluth, to a second lieutenancy in the regular army. The petition was signed by all of the St. Louis county members of the legislature to whom it was presented.

(Reuben Smith is a stepson of W. E. Lucas and is second lieutenant of Company G, Fourteenth Minnesota.)

REPORT AGAINST BARROWS.

Senate Library Committee Does Not Like the Appointment.

Washington, March 3.—The nomination of Samuel J. Barrows to be librarian of congress has been reported unfavorably by the senate committee on library.

QUITE SERIOUS LOSS.

Chase Block at Fergus Falls Destroyed By Fire.

St. Paul, March 3.—A Fergus Falls, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The Chase block was burned this morning. The fire caught in the hall of the third floor used for socials. There was insufficient water for fire protection. The damage to the Chase block is $10,000; insurance $5000. The Gull River Lumber company block suffered $1900, insured. Other losses: O. C. Chase, household effects, $1500, insured $1000; Odd Fellows, $2000, insured $1300; W. L. Chappell's grocery, $2500, fully insured; McCormick, Dunbrack & Beall, stock damaged, $500, no insurance; M. Engels, household effects, $500, no insurance; Maire & Co., hardware stock, $1000, insured. There were other small losses.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Appointments Made In Beltrami and Cook Counties.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fourth class Minnesota postmasters were appointed today as follows: Buena Vista, Beltrami county, William A. Worth, vice John W. Speelman, removed; Grand Marais, Cook county, Charles J. John, vice August J. Johnson, resigned.

BAILEY ABDICATES.

Will Not Be a Candidate For Democratic Leader Next Term.

Washington, March 3.—Representative Bailey of Texas announced today that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic leadership in the next congress. He stated to an Associated Press reporter that his decision was irrevocable, although his friends appealed to him not to make the statement.

The refusal of the Democrats yesterday to follow his lead in the demand for the consideration of the resolutions declaring that Gen. Wheeler and the members who had accepted army commissions had thereby vacated their seats induced him to make this announcement. Mr. Bailey will probably make a statement later in the day.

MERRIAM SLATED.

Davis Called at White House By Request of the President.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is a strong tip out today that ex-Governor Merriam will be appointed director of the census in consequence of a long interview between the president and Senator Davis today. It is said that Senator Davis was requested to call at the White House, and as a result of his talk has consented to Merriam's appointment. The members of the Minnesota delegation have withdrawn their endorsement of Casson, of Wisconsin, for the position, and will endorse Merriam in a short time.

TO DIVIDE CHINA.

Diplomat Claims That Time For Slashing the Empire Has Arrived.

Pekin, March 3.—The demand of the Italian government upon the government of China for a lease of San Mun bay, as a coaling station and naval base, on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kao Chou bay, including a demand upon the part of Italy for the concession of three islands off the coast of the province of Che Klang, with the right to construct a railroad from San Mun bay to Po Yang lake, and preferential mining and railroad rights within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of Che Klang province, has caused great excitement here, not only among the Chinese, but also among the diplomats.

The representative of a great power in the course of conversation is said to have suggested that the moment has now arrived for international control of China, and it is added that if the policy of the "spheres of influence" is really inaugurated the United States is expected to have a say in the matter and it is further said that there are indicaions that America is likely to prefer the province of Chi Li.

FRYE'S STATEMENT.

Gives Result of Conference on River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, March 3.—Senator Frye made the following statements as to the report of the conference on the river and harbors bill:

"In the matter of the Nicaragua canal, the conferees provided a substitute for the senate amendment giving full authority to the president to investigate all isthmian canal routes, especially the Nicaragua and Panama routes. He is to have all the engineer and other employes he may need for this purpose and is allowed to appoint the engineers either from the army or civil life. He is then to report his conclusions to the next congress. For this purpose we appropriate $1,000,000.

"The items concerning New York harbor, Baltimore, Philadelphia, the Southwest Pass and the Mississippi river, Hudson river and nearly all the important national projects as distinguished from those of a purely local character were agreed to practically as inserted in the senate. In the matter of the Miami project, which has attracted considerable attention, the house conferees refuse to agree to the senate provision. In this matter the best we could was to secure a provision for the appointment of a board of engineers, which is instructed to make an estimate and report.

"We were also compelled to modify the senate provision concerning the proposed channel to Houston, Tex. In this matter we increased the immediate appropriation to the extent of $100,000, making it $350,000, which is sufficient to insure 12 feet of water in the channel to the sea.

"The house conferees accepted our provision appropriating $100,000 for the improvement of Pearl harbor, Hawaiian islands."

Senator Frye expressed the opinion that the action of the conference on the Nicaragua bill matter will prove satisfactory to the country. The senate provision was, he said, necessarily crude, owing to the haste which attended its consideration, and congress would be much better prepared to deal with the matter after getting the reports provided for in the conference agreement.

NO CHANGE IN NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, March 3.—There was no change in the ballot for senator today. When the Republican caucus adjourned last night it was the general impression that tonight's session would bring a solution of the deadlock, and this opinion has been growing stronger today.

COMPANY WILL ACCEPT.

Chicago, March 3.—Ex-Judge Charles H. Aldrich, promoter of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company, today announced that the acceptance of the ordinance for that company will be filed with the city clerk early next week.

THE VERY LAST DAY

Public Galleries of the House Crowded By Curious Individuals.

MR. WALKER SPEAKS

The Senate Rushes Through a Large Number of Important Bills.

Washington, March 3.—At 11 o'clock today the house entered upon the last legislative day of the session. The managers were in their places and the public galleries were crowded in anticipation of spectacular scenes. The desk of the late Representative Cranford of Texas, who died at midnight last night, was shrouded in black and covered with flowers. The following committee was appointed to attend the funeral: Messrs. Burke, Henry (Texas), De Graffenreid, Lanham, McRae (Arkansas), Smith (Kentucky), Brewer (Alabama), Moon (Tennessee), McCleary (Minnesota) and Mahany (New York).

Mr. Walker (Rep.), of Massachusetts, who has been seeking the privilege of addressing the house for several days, then secured unanimous consent to speak for an hour, such time, however, not to interfere with the conference reports.

The following conferees upon the bill to provide a code of criminal procedure for Alaska were appointed: Messrs. Warner (Rep.), of Illinois; Gibson (Rep.), of Tennessee, and Maddox (Dem.), of Georgia, and the bill was sent to conference.

The bill to permit the reimportation of wild animals for exhibition purposes was adopted.

SENATE DOES MUCH WORK.

Platt Protests Against Legality of Samuel Pasco's Appointment.

Washington, March 3.—The senate convened in its last legislative session at 11 o'clock today. More than the usual number of senators were on the floor. Morning business was suspended practically and the senate proceeded immediately to business looking to adjournment.

The following bills were passed: To incorporate the National White Cross of America, and for other purposes; amending the internal revenue laws, relative to distilled spirits and for other purposes; authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee river at Sheffield, Ala.; authorizing the Washington and Gettysburg Railroad company of Maryland to extend its line of road into the District of Columbia; a bill providing a site for the Washington public library building.

Mr. Mallor, of Florida, presented the credentials of his colleague, Samuel Pasco, appointed a senator by the governor of Florida to fill a vacancy unfilled by the legislature. The credentials were filed. Mr. Platt of Connecticut, dissenting from the constitutionality of the appointment.

Mr. Hale of Maine called up the general deficiency appropriation bill and the senate proceeded with its consideration.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

House Committee Refuses to Pension Gen Garcia's Widow.

Washington, March 3.—The conference report on the sundry civil bill reporting a partial agreement shows that of the 192 senate amendments adding $8,503,233 to the bill, the senate receded from $1,049,050 and the house agreed to $3,064,243. No agreement has been reached upon amendments aggregating $4,389,940. The house agreed to the amendments for public buildings at Minneapolis, $35,000; Dubuque, Iowa, $50,000; new pier disinfecting plant, gulf station, $33,000; depot sixth light-house district, $35,000; depot at Mobile, $12,000; Point Arguello light, California, $35,000; outfitting steamer Thetis, $20,000; revenue cutters, great lakes, $82,000; Pacific coast, $112,000.

Some small items under the fish commission and geological survey and other miscellaneous items were also agreed to by the house; also $1,010,000 for the Paris exposition; $50,000 for souvenir dollars for erecting a statue to Lafayette at Paris; also increase expenses industrial commission from $50,000 to $75,000; also appropriating for new government printing office $350,000 (limit of cost $2,000,000).

The senate items from which the senate recedes include: Purchase of Wilson park for government insane asylum; tender for third lighthouse district, $95,000; widow of Gen. Garcia, $2000, Burrows Island light station, Wash., $15,000; telegraph line to South Manitou island, Lake Michigan, $15,000; monument to Sergt. Charles Floyd, $5000; investigation of nutritive value of alcoholic beverages, $5000; examining papers of continental congress, $5000.

REPORTED FOR SLAUGHTER.

Bill Giving Wisconsin's Governor Privilege to Consult Supreme Court.

Madison, Wis., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate today adopted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution giving the legislature power to establish an inferior appellate court to relieve the supreme court of some of its trivial cases.

Two minor bills passed and one was killed. Among the bills advanced to a third reading was one compelling employers to provide seats for female employes, and a bill authorizing special tax by cities for school purposes. The senate adjourned until Monday evening.

In the assembly the Orton bill giving the university a lump sum appropriation was reported favorably. A divided report was received on the True marriage bill, the majority being for indefinite postponement. A constitutional amendment giving the government and legislature the right to ask the supreme court opinions on constitutionality of important measures was reported for slaughter. The bill requiring registration of physicians who were practicing when the medical bill went into effect was passed.

MR. SIBLEY BETTER.

Harrisburg, March 3.—The condition of Congressman-elect Sibley of Franklin, who was taken ill yesterday, was much improved today.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

Every day we're kept busy.

It's the new arrivals of exquisite spring stuffs that does it; Ladies like to look at and admire new faces, particularly when they're pretty.. We have them here and only ask you to come in and pass your judgment on them; the goods themselves will do the rest.

These Bargains for Saturday. Store open till 10 p. m.

The '99 Mousseline de Sole

A FIRST SHOWING of 1899 Styles, in Mousseline de Sole, in exquisite color grounds, Black, Navy and New Blue, with White Dots and figures, also plain colors in Black, Navy, Cadet, Cardinal, Pink, Blue and Cream. At Wash Goods Counter—Others ask 65c per yard—See Window display—Our Price per yard only..... **50c**

Flower Department.

Violets and Daffodils.

500 Bunches Fresh English Violets, large bunches—Saturday, per bunch—only..... **15c**

1000 Fresh cut Daffodils, Saturday—per dozen only..... **28c**

These Flowers come direct from the growers, and will be on sale Saturday at 11 a. m.

A Black Silk Sale.

That will paralyze all competition—New Silks—New styles and Weaves—These have been received from an importing house at present in the hands of a receiver—All new Spring Goods—Every yard warranted.

$3.50 Black Peau de Soie..... **$1.75**
$3.50 Black Brocades..... **$1.75**
$3.75 Black Satin Duchesse..... **$1.98**
$2.75 Black Satin Duchesse..... **$1.39**
$2.00 Black Brocades..... **$1.00**
$1.50 Black Peau de Soie..... **$1.00**
$1.50 Black Satin Duchesse..... **$1.00**
$1.50 Black Corded Taffetas..... **$1.00**
$1.39 Black Corded Silks..... **89c**
$1.39 Black Bayaderes..... **89c**
$1.25 Black Brocades..... **75c**
$1.25 Black Bayaderes..... **75c**
$1.00 Black Peau de Soie..... **75c**
$1.00 Black Satin Duchesse..... **75c**
$1.00 Black Armure Brocades..... **75c**
90c Black Satin Brocades..... **59c**
50c Black Gros Grain Brocades..... **59c**
$1.50 24-Inch Black Gros Grain..... **$1.00**
$2.00 Black Satin Liberty..... **$1.25**

Barg'n Counter No. 1.

Two Lots—

Lot 1.—Black and White Prints, Blue Calico, 36-inch Percales, etc., worth up to 10c for—per yard **3½c**

Lot 2.—Genuine 12½c yard-wide percales and Linen Swisses for..... **7c**

Candy Dept.

Two Special Items—

One lot of fine pearl mixed Candies, the 20c kind; Saturday—per pound..... **10c**

2 barrels of fine Jelly Beans and Cocoanut Squares that you pay 25c for—per lb..... **15c**

Lace Dept.

We will close a lot of laces including Black Chantilly, Point de Paris, Cream Point Leirre worth from 15c to 25c, at—per yard..... **10c**

A lot of neckwear that has been sold from $1.25 to $2.25 each—will be closed at—each **25c**

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Wool Pants (only) including Star of Garter and Harvard goods, regular price $1.00—odds and ends price—each..... **75c**

Ladies' Combination Suits, spring weight, Egyptian cotton—each..... **50c**

Ladies' fleece lined Hose, full fashioned, regular 50c grades; Saturday's price—pair..... **39c**

Ladies' Heavy Rib Wool Hose, regular price 25c; Saturday's price 19c per pair—or three for..... **50c**

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Outing Flannel.

The finest line we have ever offered at the price, Saturday, yd. **5c**

Bargain Counter No. 4.

Saturday the last day of the great sale of Manufacturers' short lengths in fine white goods, worth 25c yd. **10c**

Headquarters for Black Silk Crepons.

And extreme high novelties from famous foreign weavers—Another arrival of new, fresh, handsome styles and weaves in Dimpled Crepons, Mohair Crepons, Silk Crepons, Blister Crepons—our first showing of these popular fabrics tomorrow at—

$2.75, $2.50, $2.25, $1.75 and $1.50.

Colored Dress Goods Sale.

A special offering of strong, serviceable fabrics for school wear—tomorrow they go at special school Sale Prices—

150 pieces Bright Handsome Plaids and Fancies—special..... **12½c**
50 pieces Mixtures and rich stylish Plaids—special..... **25c**
15 pieces Mohair Fancies, from Jamestown Mills, 50c goods for..... **29c**
30 pieces fine Jamestown Dress Fabrics, genuine 75c kind—for..... **39c**

New Wash Goods.

32-Inch Madras—

A case of English Madras in pretty Checks and Stripes, in all the new colors, regular 12½c goods—Saturday..... **6½c**

32-Inch Black Sateen—

5 pieces of our 15c Fast Black Sateen—Sale Saturday..... **8c**
50 pieces New American Dimities, pretty stripes and figures—only..... **10c**

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

We have a lot of Ladies' all-linen Hemstitched embroidered and lace-trimmed Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, worth up to 50c each—to close—each..... **25c**

Gents' Furnishings.

Gentlemen's fine web elastic Suspenders, "Crown" make, regular price 50c—Saturday's price—per pair..... **25c**

Men's Jersey Work Shirts in gray and blue, lace front—each..... **45c**

Men's fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, odds and ends—value up to 75c—our price—each..... **42c**

Boys' woolen Sweaters, in blue, red and black, regular price 75c—our price each..... **49c**

Jewelry Department.

Specials for Saturday—

We will offer 1 gross fine Sidecombs, in shell and amber, that are well worth 50c, at—per pair..... **35c**

A line of Oxydized Silver Belts, with jewels, an odd lot, all different prices, will be closed at—

Half Price.

We shall offer as a leader Saturday a line of 50c Shopping Bags, at—each..... **25c**

50 White Metal Coin Purses that are regularly sold at 50c each; Saturday each..... **39c**

Glove Department.

Marlboroughs, the newest and best article in Gloves in the market at the price, they the worth $1.25—we will sell them at—per pair..... **$1.00**

An odd lot of French Kid Gloves, 2 clasps, that are worth $1.00 per pair; we will offer Saturday—at, per pair..... **69c**

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

THE NEW ARMY PLAN

It Will Put Much Work Upon the Adjutant General's Office.

MEN WILL RE-ENLIST

Expected That Most of the Short Time Men Will Come Back.

Washington, March 3.—A great deal of hard work will be required of the war department in changing the army establishment, as contemplated by the bill which has just become a law. Especially will this be the case in the adjutant general's office, which will supervise the muster out of the existing volunteer army and the recruiting and muster in of the 35,000 men for the new volunteer branch, together with such recruiting as will be necessary to bring the regular establishment up to its required strength. The present volunteer regiments will be formally mustered out of the service, but the expectation is that many of the men, after paying a visit to their homes, will again enlist, so that this branch will have for its nucleus much of the present element composing it.

The newly recruited volunteers will not have state designations, but will be called volunteer regiments of infantry and cavalry respectively, organizations in each arm of the service being numbered from one up. The colonels are to be appointed by the president.

Large numbers of soldiers who enlisted in the regular army at the beginning of the war with Spain took advantage of that provision which permitted their discharge after hostilities had ceased, and the estimate is made that probably 400 to 500 is a fair average of those who left each regiment. Reports to the adjutant general's office show, however, that a good percentage of them have re-enlisted for the full term of army service. At their discharge they received certain pay, travel and other allowances and, having spent their money and had a rest and visit to their homes, were again satisfied to enlist.

The department is filling the regular army regiments sent to the Philippines with full service men, this precaution being taken to avoid the necessity of transporting home such as elect to take advantage of the law permitting their discharge at the close of the war.

THE KINDERGARTNERS.

The Attendance This Year Is Exceptionally Large.

Cincinnati, March 3.—The sixth annual meeting of the Kindergarten union is certainly a success in attendance as well as otherwise. In the large Masonic cathedral yesterday standing room was in demand. Today the delegates were divided with different classes of kindergartens exemplified at different halls. The general conference of training teachers was conducted by Mrs. Alice H. Putnam, of Chicago. Professor Daniel Batcheller, of Philadelphia, gave illustrations to another audience of his methods with children at the training school, and other leading workers in the kindergarten illustrated their systems to still other audiences.

In addition to the regular kindergarten expert instructors in institutes or normals, there are many in attendance who practice kindergartens in their homes and others who are studying the system for kindergarten exercises and plays at home. The attendance of visiting ladies is such that admission today was by card only. Teachers in public schools and academies, as well as members of women's clubs, seek admission, the audience being composed of women only.

Papers were presented from noted teachers in all parts of Europe as well as from Canada and the states. While the program yesterday was devoted to theories, the exercises were in the line of practice.

FOR TRAIN WRECKING.

A Young Man Has Been Arrested In Corinth, Ky.

Corinth, Ky., March 3.—Harry Hutchinson, aged 18 years, has been arrested charged with wrecking express train No. 3 on the Cincinnati Southern railway Tuesday night. He was held to bail on the sum of $2000, the bond being signed by his father, J. K. Hutchinson. Other arrests will probably be made.

THE LUMBER DEALERS.

W. C. McClure Chosen Trustee of the National Organization.

Boston, March 3.—At yesterday's session of the National Lumber Dealers' association a system of terms was agreed upon as follows:

In the absence of terms from the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association and buyers the following shall be the terms of settlement:

Freight, net cash where the lumber is delivered; balance of settlement, 1½ per cent off for cash in fifteen days, or bankable papers; payable in thirty days from date of invoice.

Resolutions were adopted on the death of Lord Herschell.

The convention endorsed the Pan-American exposition, to be held in Buffalo in 1901.

The question of "lumber scaling" was settled by an amicable agreement between the committee and the retail dealers, who for the most part endorsed the resolutions prepared by the committee, which provided that no lumber dealer shall sell to contractors at wholesale prices, depriving retailers of their profits.

The following trustees were elected for three years: John M. Scatther, Buffalo; R. M. Lippincott, Philadelphia; C. M. Smith, Tonawanda, N. Y.; L. H. Shephard, Boston, and W. C. McClure, Duluth.

The trustees elect the officers of the organization. It is customary, however, for the body to show its preference for the president, and the members were unanimous in the re-election of President Scatther.

REDUCED FARES.

Portland, Ore., March 3.—For the annual meeting of the National Educational association at Los Angeles in July a rate $64.40, has been made from the Missouri river to Los Angeles and San Francisco, returning through Portland to St. Paul. The same rate will also apply from St. Paul through Portland to San Francisco and Los Angeles, returning to the Missouri river by the middle or Southern lines. A round trip of one fare, plus $2, that is $52 from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Missouri river points, to Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, has also been named for this occasion.

Expert bicyclists have already succeeded in riding a single wheel, or unicycle, for short distances. In years to come the unicycle may become as common a mode of locomotion as the bicycle. Only a few years ago people would have laughed at the idea that all the world would shortly be awheel.

It is not in mechanics alone that the world is making rapid progress. Not many years ago all physicians pronounced consumption an incurable disease. To-day a large proportion of people recognize that it is a distinctly curable disease. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It has stood the test for thirty years. Thousands of people who were given up by their doctors, and had lost all hope owe their lives to this marvelous remedy. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It restores the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, strengthens the weak stomach, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and tones the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but the firm, muscular tissue of absolute health. An honest dealer will not offer you an inferior substitute for the sake of a little added profit.

Miss Mary Whitman, of East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "For nearly ten months I have had a bad cough, and instead of getting better, it grew worse. I was said to have consumption. I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when the second bottle was empty I had no cough and was cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Good temper is largely a matter of good health; and good health is largely a matter of healthy activity of the bowels. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are safe, sure and speedy, and once taken do not have to be taken always. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Druggists sell them.

CROP DAMAGE BY COLD.

Reports From Nearly All the States Affected.

Chicago, March 3.—The Tribune today prints dispatches from states in which the crops have been injured by the severe weather of February. The statistics show the following conditions:

Illinois—Wheat not damaged in central portion, but injured in southern section.

Iowa—Peach crop destroyed; pears and apples damaged.

Wisconsin—Winter wheat injured; potatoes in pits frozen.

Michigan—Potatoes in pits 40 per cent crop; peaches, 60 per cent crop.

Nebraska—Peaches, pears and apples badly damaged.

Missouri—Meager fruit prospects.

Kansas—Small apple crop; strawberries killed.

Georgia—Peaches, prunes and pears all killed; early vegetables ruined.

Florida—Citron and fruit trees damaged 15 per cent; general fruit crop 30 per cent better than last year; 90 per cent of vegetable crop destroyed.

Louisiana—Loss to orange crop $800,000 to $1,000,000; truck farmers loss, $500,000; sugar cane damaged.

Alabama—Market gardens complete loss; wheat prospects fine.

California—Lemon and orange crops short; apricots damaged; rain needed.

Delaware—Peach crop almost a total loss; pear crop short; plums, raspberries and blackberries killed.

MORE COPPER LAND.

Standard Oil People Add Much Territory to the Arcadian.

Chicago, March 3.—A special to the Tribune from Boston says: The Arcadian Copper Mining company, through the efforts of President Albert C. Burrage, of Boston, representing the Standard Oil people, has acquired additional territory which nearly doubles the present property and will make the Arcadian the largest property in the Lake Superior district. The company has just secured what are known as the old Highland and St. Mary's copper properties, together with various other tracts of land, representing altogether 2100 acres of valuable mineral territory. By this purchase it will secure mineral lodes five miles in length and will be in a position to produce copper, by doubling its working plant, at an estimated low cost of 7½ cents.

CAVITE NAVAL YARD.

It Has Twice Been Completely Wrecked By Earthquakes.

Washington, March 3.—Through the courtesy of a Spanish resident of Manilla, the navy department has secured a concise history of the navy yard and arsenal at Cavite. It appears this was started in 1569, just 100 years ago, by the Spanish admiral M. Deavaya, the materials being provided from San Blas, California. The arsenal developed greatly during the command of Gen. Aguile in 1851, when a large frigate, the St. Estperaza, was launched there. A great part of the buildings were destroyed by earthquakes in 1823 and 1863. The arsenal and navy yard cover 71.61 square miles and, it is represented, the yard can be made one of the best naval stations in the far East.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Chilian war office and the military authorities have definitely decided to reduce the army by 5000 men. The government, it is rumored, contemplates a sale of several cruisers to the United States and Ecuador.

The pope said yesterday: "It is a miracle of God that I am still alive; for the wishes to spare His church a terrible crisis at the present moment."

The Very Rev. Andrew Kennedy Hutchinson Boyd, known under the nom de plume of "A. K. H. B.," died at London through accidentally drinking a carbolic lotion instead of medicine. The Very Rev. Andrew Kennedy Hutchinson Boyd, D.D., LL.D., was born in Scotland on Nov. 3, 1825, and was the author of a number of publications including "Recreations of a Country Parson," "The Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson," and the "Last Years of St. Andrew," etc.

The position of Pratonza in Bolivia appears from the latest news to be becoming hazardous. Col. Ames went south from Lima on last Saturday's steamer and is reported that he took with him 300 rifles and four pieces of field artillery, intended for the federalists.

CREW OF THE MORAVIA.

Halifax, N. S., March 3.—The government steamer Aberdeen has arrived here from Sable Island, bringing the crew of the wrecked steamer Moravia, which was lost on the northeast bar of the island last month.

A HISTORY OF ALASKA

The Government Has Compiled All the Documents In Reference Thereto.

IS TO BE PUBLISHED

The Whole Will Make a Large Volume of 500 Pages.

Washington, March 3.—For the first time the government has compiled a history of the great territory of Alaska, bringing the explorations made by army officers up to date and including the elaborate description of the physical resources of the territory. The compilation, when published, will make a large octavo volume of about 500 printed pages. The material was supplied by the war department under the direction of Assistant State Secretary Meiklejohn to the senate, which had charged the committee on territories with obtaining all the data on the subject of military explorations of Alaska and the lines of communication and natives in the possession of the government.

Senator Carter, the chairman of the committee, presented the report of the committee, which, he states, was delayed in order to include the reports of the military expeditions which were sent out by the secretary of war last year. In his report Senator Carter says:

"The compilation of accurate data on the material resources of Alaska has become a public necessity. In view of this fact the secretary of war has given congress all the material on the subject in his possession. This consists mainly of the several expeditions to Alaska under the direction of the military arm of the government, beginning with that of Lieut. Raymond in 1869, and including as well the expeditions which were subsequently made by Brig. Gen. O. O. Howard in 1875, Lieut. Frederick Schwatka in 1883, Lieut. Ray and Abercrombie in 1884, Lieut. Henry T. Allen in 1885 and the expeditions of Capt. Ray and Lieut. W. F. Richardson and E. H. Wells in 1897, down to the more recent and more important reconnoissances made by Capts. Abercrombie and Glenn in 1898. The reports of these military explorations and reconnoissances of military explorers of Alaska, eleven in number, have for the first time been carefully revised, rearranged and collated by the war department in the form of narratives, something which has never before been accomplished in government work. The story of each member of the expeditions is tersely told.

"Your committee believe the compilation will prove to be the most comprehensive that has thus far been undertaken by the government and will extensively add to our present knowledge of this part of the national domain of the United States."

L. A. W. COMMITTEES.

President Keenan Has Named This Year's Chairmen.

Pittsburg, March 3.—President Keenan of the L. A. W. has announced the appointment of the following chairmen of committees of American wheelmen:

Racing board—Fred Gerlach, Chicago.

Rights and privileges—Conway W. Sams, of Baltimore.

Rules and regulations—David J. O'Brien, of Omaha.

Membership—William A. Howell, of Rockville, Conn.

Chairman Gerlach has had two years of experience as a member of the racing board, and is consequently as well equipped for the important position which he is to fill as is any member of the L. A. W. He has always been an earnest champion of the racing men. It is understood that he has promised President Keenan to spend a large portion of his time in the East, and that he will practically devote his exclusive attention to racing board business during the coming year.

Chairman Sams of the rights and privileges committee has been reappointed. Howell has been promoted to the chairmanship from second place on the membership committee. O'Brien is practically new to league committee work, but is one of the most active L. A. W. workers in the West. Sams, Howell and O'Brien are respectively chief consuls of the Maryland, Connecticut and Nebraska divisions of the League of American Wheelmen.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

Mrs. S. S. Marry,
350 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific.

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no pot ash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

COMPARE!

We invite the closest scrutiny and comparison of our goods and prices. We do not fear the result. The following is a list of bargains that you will find by comparison are far below in price to similar goods offered by other concerns.

TIN DINNER PAILS.
3-qt heavy tin Dinner Pails that sell at many stores for 25c each, Saturday's price only—— 10c

5-IN. ENGLISH STEEL SCISSORS
and 7-in Cast Steel Shears, worth 20c and 30c each, going at the uniform price of 10c

JAPANESE CRUMB TRAYS AND BRUSHES.
Our own direct importation, handsomely lacquered, worth 35c a pair, tomorrow's price per pair—only— 10c

SHOE BRUSHES.
Well filled selected stock, regular 25c goods, bought out Schultze Bros.' entire stock of this number—Hence this low price 10c

GRANITE TEA AND COFFEE POTS.
Size 2-qt, worth 45c each, tomorrow's price only—— 17c

PARING KNIVES.
Sharp steel blade, better than many that you pay 10c for, tomorrow's price only —each—— 3c

TOOTHPICKS.
A mammoth package on sale tomorrow at —only—— 2c

BRACKET LAMPS.
Worth 45c each, complete with bracket, fount, reflector, burner, chimney, wick and receptacle for holding matches—only—— 21c

NO. 8 NICKEL PLATED TEA KETTLES.
Worth 85c each, special for tomorrow only—— 49c

WHISK BROOMS.
Well made, containing long, selected stock, worth 20c each, tomorrow's price only—— 10c

CHINA OAT MEAL SETS.
Handsomely decorated, worth 25c per set, tomorrow's price only—per set—— 10c

10-QT. GALVANIZED IRON WATER PAILS.
Worth 20c each, tomorrow's price only 10c

The 1-Cent Store,
115 West Superior Street.

OUR TRADE WITH CHINA.

That Which Passes Through Hong Kong Included With England's.

Washington, March 3.—Consul General Mason at Berlin has sent to the state department a copy of the report of the commission sent out in 1895 by the Lyons bureau of commerce to study conditions in China, which report, it says, should prove of real value to Americans who contemplate investing or settling in that country. The commission started from Tonkin, traveled extensively in unexplored portions of Southern China, descended the Yangtse river, almost from source to outlet, and skirted the coast from Hong Kong as far north as Pekin. The different members of the party traveled in all over 12,000 miles on the Chinese territory. The report calls attention to the fact that, according to the returns of Chinese customs authorities, the trade between China and Hong Kong is given as British, whereas, in reality, Hong Kong is distinctively a port of transit and that an important part of the foreign and coast trade of China passes through that port, and is incorrectly designated as British, and that the import trade from the United States alone is estimated at $30,000,000. German trade has increased 70 per cent in the past four years.

THE SMELTER COMBINE.

Pittsburg, March 3.—The Post today says: One of the most gigantic combinations yet attempted by commercial organizations in the United States was completed today over the wires between New York and Pittsburg. It is a consolidation of all the smelters and refiners of precious metals in the United States. The final move was the purchase of the works of the Pennsylvania league of Pittsburg and the Pennsylvania Smelting works in Utah. The price paid is not made known.

The capitalization of the new combine will be $46,000,000. Officers will be elected on April 1. It is understood that ex-Governor J. B. Grant of Colorado will be president and Barton Sewell, of Chicago, is mentioned for vice president. The deal just closed has been under consideration for several months.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

SMALLPOX SCARE.

James J. Hill and A. B. Wolvin Exposed to the Disease.

St. Paul, March 3.—James J. Hill, A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, and the party of Great Northern road officials that have been out along the line of that system for the past two weeks are the heroes of a smallpox sensation, to put it briefly. Mr. Hill and the members of his party have been exposed to a well-advanced case of the disease, and their relatives and friends are greatly agitated over what may be the outcome.

When Mr. Hill, Vice President Darian Miller and General Superintendent Ward and Mr. Wolvin started for the coast a couple of weeks ago in Mr. Ward's private car, a colored man of the name of "Kid" Carter went along as porter for the car.

A week or so ago the party became blockaded in a snow storm out in Montana. The porter had been feeling unwell before he started, and his illness grew as the distance lengthened from St. Paul. During the blockade Carter became violently sick, and it was decided to send him back to St. Paul. This was done as soon as the blockade was lifted, and the colored man traveled all the way back to St. Paul in a day coach.

He reached this city last evening and went to a drug store to look for a doctor. While Carter was in the store Dr. Miller, assistant city health commissioner, who is in charge of the office, while Dr. Stone, the commissioner, is receiving the Pasteur treatment for the rabies in Chicago, entered the store and was directed to Carter's case.

Dr. Miller quickly diagnosed the case as one of smallpox of quite advanced stage, but not wishing to send the sick man to the pest house until positive of his diagnosis, kept him isolated over night.

Yesterday forenoon he visited Carter and found that the evidences of the disease were so pronounced that he hesitated no longer, and at once committed the patient to the pest house, where a number of cases of smallpox are under treatment. On learning some of the facts of the case, Dr. Miller communicated with officials of the Hill family, who at once telegraphed Mr. Hill. The members of the party were at once vaccinated and the car fumigated, but in view of the facts that it is over a week since they were exposed to the disease, makes many fear that the precautionary measure may have been taken too late. In addition to the members of the Hill party it seems probable that hundreds of people between Montana and St. Paul have been exposed to smallpox through having traveled in the same day coach with the victim of the disease. There is alarm indeed lest a widespread contagion of smallpox should break out through the Northwest. The members of the Hill party may be able to avoid the disease through the precautions taken, but it is feared that the fellow-travelers of Carter on the way back, ignorant of any reason for taking preventatives, will be stricken with the epidemic.

WHERE HE DROWNED HER.

Becker Shows the Spot Where He Murdered His Wife.

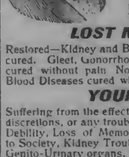
Chicago, March 3.—Albert Becker, the self-confessed wife murderer, was yesterday taken by the police out on the Randolph street viaduct to the point where he claims he pushed his wife into the lake on the afternoon of Jan. 27. Becker coolly pointed out the spot where his wife stood when he threw her into the water. The police still have strong doubts of the truth of Becker's confession, and they are strengthened by statements of fishermen and others around the pier that the ice in the lake on Jan. 27 was at least twelve inches thick.

THE SALMON TRUST.

New York, March 3.—The Pacific American Fisheries company, incorporated in New Jersey with a capitalization of $5,000,000 will control 70 per cent of all the salmon caught in Puget sound waters and powers to catch and can salmon and other fish in the Columbia river, Puget sound, Frazer river, Alaska, and other districts. The directors of the new company are John Cudahy, Charles Cunningham, Judge T. A. Moran, of Moran, Krause & Mayer, of Chicago; H. B. Steel, E. B. Deming, Robert A. Smith, J. C. Snydaker, of Snydaker & Fife, Chicago; Roland Onffrey, of Fair Haven, Wash., and A. G. Garretson, of New Jersey. The permanent officers will be elected at meeting to be held in Chicago.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

Dr. Spinney & CO.



THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS.

20 Years' Experience

In the treatment of the Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD

Restored—Kidney and Bladder troubles permanently cured. Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain. No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or are troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cures guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be of a thin, milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

PILES AND VARICOCELE

Positively cured without pain by a new method, entirely original with us. No cutting or cautery used. No detention from regular business necessary. Cures guaranteed.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed safe and sure relief for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private, no exposure. Medicine by mail. Hours 9 to 9 Sundays 9 to 12.

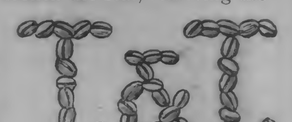
DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
Room 1, No. 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

WARNING

TO THE PUBLIC.

$100.00 Reward

The public is warned against receiving a can of T. & T. Coffee with the seal (or ribbon running over the top of the can) broken. It has come to our notice that some unscrupulous groceryman of this city, who is desirous of injuring our trade, has broken the seal, removing the



Coffee and substituting cheap, dirty, trashy coffee in its stead.

We guarantee **T. & T. Coffee** to be absolutely pure, free from all foreign substance, and will give $100.00 reward to any family who will report the above facts to us, giving the name of the dealer from whom the spurious coffee was purchased.

T. & T. is sold only in sealed cans, free from dirt and impurities. Roasted under a new process and admitted by epicure experts to be the finest coffee in the world. If your grocer will not supply you, send us his name and your order, naming this paper, and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to Abram Nesbitt, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1894, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 350.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars ($220) balance of interest which became due and payable on July first 1897, and in the non-payment of the further sum of ten hundred and fifty dollars ($1050) interest which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby in three several installments of three hundred and fifty dollars each on January first, 1898, July first, 1898, and January first, 1899, all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage, and also in the failure to pay seventeen and 21-100 dollars, premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on February 9th, 1899, by reason of which several defaults it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of eleven thousand four hundred twenty-two and 81-100 dollars, principal and interest and the sum of seventeen and 21-100 dollars paid for insurance as aforesaid with interest amounting to the total sum of eleven thousand four hundred forty and 02-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said defaults has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: All of Block number thirty-two (32), in Second Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and insurance so paid as aforesaid, and taxes if any, together with one hundred dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated Feb. 9th, 1899.

ABRAM NESBITT,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-10-17-24-March-3-10-17-1899.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 17, 1899.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Elizabeth Sullivan, Cecilia Sullivan and Melvin Sullivan:

On reading and filing the petition of Jamie Sullivan, guardian of said minors, representing, among other things, that the said wards are seized of certain real estate in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and that it is necessary that the same should be mortgaged, and praying for license to mortgage the same; and it appearing to the court, from said petition, that it is necessary to mortgage certain of said real estate for the benefit of said wards;

It is ordered and directed, that the next of kin to said wards, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before the judge of this court, on Monday, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause, if any there shall be, why license should not be granted for the mortgaging of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order shall be published for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, this 17th day of Feb'y, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal)
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-March-3—1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand twenty-five and 28-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles P. Craig and Florence Craig, his wife, of Duluth, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Mary M. Spencer and Olivia M. De Zeng, of Geneva, state of New York, mortgagees, bearing date the 1st day of July, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of July, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 136 of mortgages, on page 286; and said Mary M. Spencer having since died and William R. Peyton, of Duluth, Minnesota, having been duly appointed executor of her last will and testament, and having qualified as such, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described, viz:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

All of lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in block seventy-seven (77), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 16th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand twenty-five and 28-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five and no-100 dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 3d day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 27th, A. D. 1899.

OLIVIA M. DE ZENG, and
WILLIAM R. PEYTON,
As Executor of the last will and testament of Mary M. Spencer, Deceased.
Mortgagees.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Olivia M. De Zeng and William R. Peyton, as Executor of Mary M. Spencer, Deceased.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-24-March-3-10-17-24-31, 1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made and delivered by August J. Tallakson and Hansin Folkson, his wife, mortgagors, to Richard A. Taussig, mortgagee, dated September 23rd, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 25th, 1891, at 8 o'clock A. M. in Book ninety-eight (98) of Mortgages on page eighty-eight (88).

Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were assigned by the said Richard A. Taussig to Charles M. McCloud by an instrument, dated September 28th, 1891, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office October 3rd, 1891, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Book seventy-three (73) of Mortgages on page five hundred forty-five (545).

The default aforesaid consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and interest thereon from March 1st, 1898. There is claimed to be due and is due upon said mortgage and the debt secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and 12-100 ($700.12) dollars and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, viz:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in Block numbered ten (10), in Merchant's Park Division to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder to pay said mortgage debt and interest and taxes, if any, and the sum of Fifty Dollars ($50.00) attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 3d day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 17th, 1899.

CHARLES M. McCLOUD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald Feb-17-21 March 3—10-17-24-1899.

WHEAT STRONGER

Prospects of a Cold Wave Started the Market at an Advance.

THE CABLES STEADY

Bearish Estimate of the Amount Still In the Farmers' Hands.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 3.—The wheat market opened this morning with a fair degree of strength. The crop news was responsible for the firmness, just as it was the cause of the weakness yesterday. But while there was warm weather and rain in the winter wheat belt yesterday, causing a bearish tone to the market, the conditions were changed today owing to a cold wave being predicted on the top of the rain. The foreign markets were also steady and this had a bullish effect, but on the other hand there was a strong bearish factor in the shape of an estimate from a recognized authority that the wheat still in farmers' hands amounts to 70,000,000 bus, against 121,000,000 bus at the same time last year. If this be true, the visible supply will show a small decrease this week. The cash was practically unchanged in Duluth and 3c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board, May wheat opened a shade higher at 72¾c, sold at 72⅝c at 9:32, advanced to 72¾c at 9:44, reacted to 72c at 11 and closed at 72⅝c, about the same as yesterday. Cash business was dull, 50,000 bus being sold at 1c under May for wheat to arrive and 2½c under for spot stuff. Rye advanced 2c, while oats, barley, corn and flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73⅜c; March, 73¾c; May, 72⅝c; July, 74⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 69⅝c; March, 69⅝c; May, 72⅝c; July, 73¾c. No. 2 northern, 66⅝c. No. 3 spring, 71c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72⅝c; No. 1 northern, 70⅜c. Oats, 28⅝@28¾c. Rye, 35¾c. Barley, 40@46. Flax, $1.15½; May, $1.18. Corn, 32½c; May, 34½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 186; corn, 132; oats, 2; rye, 3; barley, 5; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 161,621; corn, 53,812; oats, 1,046; rye, 1,365; barley, 8679; flax, 1511. Shipments—Wheat, 1202.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car on track....$0.72½
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus to arrive.. 70½
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive.. 70⅝
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus to arrive.. 70¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars on track..... 67½
No. 2 northern, 2,000 bus on track.... 67½
No. 2 northern, 1 car in store..... 66½
No 3 spring, 1 car 3 lbs off..... 59
Flax 2 cars to arrive..... 1.15½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Promise of a Cold Wave on Top of Rains.

Chicago, March 3.—Prospects of a cold wave on top of heavy rains today together with steady foreign markets, started wheat firm. May opened a trifle higher at 73⅝c, but met scattered selling and declined to 73¼. Snow's March estimate of 240,000,000 bus wheat, still in farmers' hands to be delivered, had a bearish influence, as the government had made the reserves the same time last year 121,000,000 bus. Chicago received 107 cars of which only 1 graded, contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 400 cars compared with 315 for the same day a year ago. Indications of a small decrease in the visible supply statement started some buying and May turned up to 73¾.

Light country offerings and moderate receipts started corn firm. Commission houses bought freely on the expectation that the visible would show a good decrease for the week. Receipts were 326 cars. May opened 1c higher at 36⅞@36⅝c and advanced to 36⅞@37c.

Trade in oats was active with a good to moderate demand from elevator concerns and receiving houses. Receipts were limited 181 cars. May began 1c up at 28¾c and ranged between 28¾@29c.

Provisions filled a shade easier on scattered selling and lower prices at the yards. May pork opened 2½c lower at $9.45 and declined to $9.42½@9.45. May lard and ribs were a shade lower at $5.42½ and $4.95@5, respectively.

Close: Wheat, May, 73c; July, 71⅝c. Corn, March, 35¾c; May, 36⅞c; July, 37⅛c. September, 37¾c. Oats, March, 28¾c; May, 28¾c; July, 26½c. Pork, March, $9.20; May, $9.45; July, $9.60. Lard, March, $5.27; May, $5.45; July, $5.55@5.57½; September, $5.65. Ribs, March, $4.70; May, $4.92½; July, $4.92½@4.95; September, $5.05. Cash: Wheat No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3, 69@72c. No. 2 hard winter, 67c. No. 3 hard winter, 65c. No. 1 northern spring, 70@72c. No. 2 northern spring, 69@70c. No. 3 spring, 65c. No. 2 corn, 35¾@36½c; No. 3, 32½@35c. No. 2 oats, 28c; No. 3 oats, 27½@28c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.18½; southwestern, $1.17; May, $1.17½. Barley, fair to choice, 36@42c. Rye, cash, 35@c. May, 37@c. Timothy, March, $2.37; May, $2.40. Clover, March, $6.10. Estimated cars for tomorrow—Wheat, 97; corn, 390; oats, 190.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 3.—Hogs receipts today, 24,000; left over from yesterday, 5234; market 2½@5c lower. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 17,000. One extra load hogs, $3.90; mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.80; good, heavy, $3.75@3.85; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.55@3.75. Cattle receipts, 1500; market steady; beeves, $3.90@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.60@4.50; Texans, $3.50@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.50. Sheep receipts, 2000; market steady; natives, $3.90@4.50; lambs, $4.00@4.75. Official figures yesterday: Hogs receipts, 25,963; shipments 108. Cattle receipts, 8805; shipments, 3490. Sheep receipts, 11,392; shipments, 580.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The market opened with a liberal receipt of all classes of horses. The quality of trade strong and at continued the volume of business done will exceed any previous week this year. Demand strongest on farm horses and drafters. Fancy drivers and heavy drafters had a satisfactory disposal. Prices seem stationary on the top class of horses but dropped considerably on the inferior grades. Carriage and coach horses fluctuated in prices to a large extent. The representative sales are as follows on 4 and 5 years' horses:

Draft—choice to extra.....$95 to $130
Draft—common to good..... 60 to 80
Farm horses, choice to extra.... 80 to 115
Farm horses, common to good.. 50 to 65
Drivers, choice to extra..... 150 to 300
Drivers, common to good..... 65 to 80

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 3.—March wheat, opened May, 77½c; July, 75⅞c. Corn, March, 40¼c; July, 41⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 3.—Wheat steady; March or May, 70¾@71c; July, 71⅝@72c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 70½c; No. 2 northern, 68¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 3.—Wheat, steady, 1s 6d higher; March, 5s 7¾d; May, 5s 7¾d; July, 5s 7½d. Corn, steady, 1d higher; March, 3s 6½d; May, 3s 5¾d; July, 3s 6d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 3.—Money on call firm at 2@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent; sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85½ for demand and at $4.82¾@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.85 and $4.85@4.87; commercial bills, 81@82; Silver certificates, 59½@60¼c; bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds easier; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular. United States 3s $1.07; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.28¾; old 4s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¾; 2s, 99½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72⅜	71	73-1⅜	72½
High	72⅞	71	73⅛	72⅝
Low	72	70½-⅝	72⅜	71⅞
Close	72⅝B	70⅞-71	73B	72⅝B
July—				
Open	....	71¼	73⅝	
High	....	71⅜-½	73⅞	75¾
Low	....	71⅛	73⅛	75⅜
Close	73⅝B	71⅜-½	73⅝A	75⅞

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	28¼	36¾-⅞	$9.47
High	28¼	36⅞-37	9.47
Low	28-⅛	36⅜-¾	9.40
Close	28⅛A	36¾-⅞A	9.45

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	161,621	1,202
Minneapolis	220,810	33,380
Chicago	37,600	5,000
Milwaukee	38,500	7,000
St. Louis	8,000	19,000
Detroit	5,944	8,848
Toledo	21,448	16,000
Kansas City	84,000	72,000
New York	104,800	210,691
Boston	2,167	23,171
Philadelphia	5,871	15,317
Baltimore	4,615	76,261

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Reports Were Bullish But the Trading Light.

New York, March 3.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to one point higher, this being a poor ruling considering the steadiness manifested by the English market, the light receipts reported and firmness shown by Southern spot markets. Realizing on a small scale and pounding by some of the more confident bears caused a soft spot shortly after the call, but the market again steadied on Wall street buying and the light demand from abroad.

Cotton spot closed dull and unchanged, sales, 360 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, March, $6.28; April, $6.26; May, $6.27; June, $6.25; July, $6.27; August, $6.26; September and October, $6.12; November, $6.10; December, $6.13; January, $6.15.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 3.—Clearings, $25,569,271; balances, $4,671,815. New York exchange 50c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.85@4.87; sixty days, $4.82@4.84½.

COPPER STOCKS STEADY.

Most of Them Show Some Advance---A Few Decline.

Copper stocks continued their advance today although some declines were shown. Mohawk closed 1 point up and Old Colony 2¾ up. Calumet & Hecla lost 5 points and Quincy gained 5. Old Dominion was ½ up, Isle Royale ¼ off, Adventure ¼ up and Rhode Island 1¾d off. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 3.—Closing prices of copper mining shares: Adventure, 15¼; Arnolian, 53; Ashbed, 2; Allouez, 11½; Arnold, 95; Atlantic, 37½; Baltic, 30; Boston & Montana, 375; Butte & Boston, 94½; Calumet & Hecla, 770; Centennial, 37½; Franklin, 26½; Humboldt, 3; Old Dominion, 32; Osceola, 92½; Mohawk, 31; Old Colony, 195; Rhode Island, 1¼; Tamarack, 230; Tecumseh, 3½; Union Land, 8½; Wolverine, 48½; Winona, 18½; Quincy, 175; Isle Royale, 65½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 3.—Our May wheat opened at 73⅝c today, worked down to 72¾c, back again to 73¾c closing at 73c. Trade has not been active, local sentiment is decidedly bullish and is based we think principally on expectation of another freeze through the winter wheat belt following the present rainy weather. Farmers' deliveries in Southwest are heavy, they are larger in the Northwest than they have been of late. Clearances were large, 500,000 bus wheat and flour. Argentine shipments 1,100,000 bus for the week. Liverpool closed ½d higher than yesterday. Visible is expected to show a small decrease for the week.

Corn—Our corn market was speculatively dull, acceptances in the country on bids made over night were said to be very light, local operators the principal buyers. Commission house sellers. Commission people with so-called country correspondents were free sellers, which was a little surprising to us considering the bullish news that comes from that country.

Oats firm, closing ½c higher than yesterday.

Provisions dull, packers, moderate sellers; fluctuations very small; lard and ribs closed just where they did yesterday. Pork 5c lower. Shipments of meats quite liberal.

Puts, May wheat, 72⅝-¾@72¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 73⅜-¾@73⅝c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 73c.
Puts, May corn, 36⅜c asked.
Calls, May corn, 36¾c asked.

NEW YORK KSTOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	137½	139½	137¼	139¼
Tobacco	190	197	180	196½
Atchison preferred.	60⅜	62½	60⅜	62½
B. R. T.	90	93½	89¾	92
C. B. &	130	141	130	141¼
C. & N. W.	147⅛	147⅞	147⅛	147⅞
Chicago Gas	111	112⅞	111	112½
L. & N.	61	64⅝	61	64⅝
Leather	68⅞	70	68⅜	69½
Manhattan	110	112¾	109¾	111⅝
Missouri Pacific	44½	46	45½	45⅞
Northern Pacific	51⅝	52⅜	51⅝	52⅜
N. P. preferred	78½	79	78½	79
Omaha	92	92	92	92
Reading	21⅝	22⅜	21½	22⅜
Rock Island	116⅞	117¾	116⅞	117⅝
St. Paul	127½	128¾	127⅝	128⅜
Union Pacific pfd.	70	73½	70⅝	73½
Western Union	93⅝	94	93⅝	94
Federal Steel	88	89	87¾	88⅞

NEW YORK STOCKS.

There Was Considerable Pressure Against the Vanderbilt Shares.

New York, March 3.—London sent a generally lower range of prices and the local market opened off in sympathy. The international shares were generally weak with considerable stock offered. Some further important losses occurred in the stock market with the pressure quite severe against the Vanderbilt stocks. The general weakness, however, was soon dissipated, a recovery being engineered on large purchases of Burlington, Sugar and Iron and Steel shares and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The market was very feverish at the improvement and became dull with a generally easier tendency.

The stock market gave a decided exhibition of strength in the second hour, the movement assuming considerable dimension in certain stocks. General Electric marked up 5%, Metropolitan Street Railway and Consolidated Gas 4, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 3 and the list generally from 1 to 1½ per cent. Toward midday the buying movement abated and prices fell away again. The bond market followed its recent course, slight changes either way being made in the leading issues. Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis 5s advanced 8 points to 72 and reacted to 68. Sales of stocks to noon were 361,110 shares.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

The Pontiff's Mental and Physical Condition Is Excellent.

Rome, March 3.—The following bulletin was issued at 6 o'clock this evening:

"The pope has passed a very good day and does not complain of any pain. He says he feels very well. His temperature is 98.6, pulse 72 and respiration 22."

The doctors add that the pontiff's mental and physical condition is excellent. The papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, has sent a letter to the high prelates residing in Rome in which he says: "I hasten to notify you that today the state of the holy father is completely satisfactory."

CLOSED PERMANENTLY.

Cleveland, March 3.—It is stated that the Britton tin plate mill, owned by the Tin Plate trust, which was closed down ostensibly for repairs some time ago, will not resume. The object in closing the plant permanently is to prevent overproduction.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Lowell Mass., March 3.—The 15,000 to 20,000 operatives of all the cotton mills in this city were notified that an advance in wages generally restoring the reduction of January, 1898, will take effect on April 3.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, March 3.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: War—Record and pension office: Col. Fred C. Ainsworth, to be chief of the record and pension office, with rank of brigadier general; John Tweedale, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant chief of the record and pension office, with rank of major; John Webre, of Louisiana, to be naval officer of customs in the district of New Orleans. Also a number of army promotions.

CONFIRMATION IMPOSSIBLE.

Washington, March 3.—Five New England senators this afternoon joined in a telegram to the presidents advising that the nomination of Representative Parrows of Massachusetts as librarian of congress be withdrawn, as his not being a trained librarian made his confirmation improbable.

ANOTHER EMERGENCY FUND.

Washington, March 3.—The senate inserted a provision in the general deficiency appropriating $3,000,000 to constitute an "emergency fund, to be expended by the president in his discretion."

HURT IN A WRECK.

Urbana, Ohio, March 3.—Engineer Thompson, Fireman E. C. Boot, Conductor Ora Lane and Brakeman Sam Reed were seriously injured in a freight wreck here today, which blocked the Pan Handle railway. The damage will amount to thousands.

GOVERNORS LOSE POWER.

Washington, March 3.—The war department is inclined to believe that under the new army bill the governors of states are deprived of all power of appointing volunteer officers, as the volunteer officers under the law are United States volunteers and not state volunteers.

DANIEL SCOTTEN DYING.

Detroit, March 3.—Daniel Scotten, the wealthy tobacco manufacturer, who retired recently when the Continental Tobacco company absorbed the great Scotten plant, is dying.

TO REQUEST AN ADVANCE.

Pittsburg, March 3.—The employes of the National Tube Works company, 3500 in number, at McKeesport, Pa., have appointed a committee to request an advance of 10 per cent in wages, to take effect April 1.

SHOE STOCK BURNED.

St. Paul, March 3.—A St. Cloud, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: A. T. Perfer's shoe stock was damaged between $2000 and $3000 by smoke and water this morning; insured.

Band Marinette rink Saturday afternoon.

WEARE COMMISSION CO.
GEO. RUPLEY, Duluth Manager.
Buy and sell for cash or on margin, on commission only. Boston Copper Stocks, New York and Chicago Stocks. Bonds and Investment Securities, Grain and Provisions.
310 Board of Trade.
Private Wires. Telephone 213.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PAR.	—PER SHARE— ASKED.	BID
First Nat'l Bank, Duluth.	100	108	100
Am. Ex. Bank, Duluth.....	100	95	92
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	103	....
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	86	75
Sagar Drug Co.....	100	50	....
Zenith Transportation Co..	100	101	100
Imperial Mill Co.....	100	25	....
Dulsy Bell Roller Mill Co..	100	98	....
L. S Consolidated mines..	100	....	35½
Consolidate Elevator Co., first preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., second preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., common	100	...	25
County orders, registered.....			Par
Government bonds—market strong.			

We deal in good commercial paper, first mortgages and local stocks, and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors.

WILLIAM A. PAINE, Member Boston Stock Exchange.
CHAS. H. PAINE, Member New York Stock Exchange.
PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy and sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager,
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn.
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

A. L. 181 and T. 167.
250 Acres on Bad Vermilion Lake, Rainy River District of Ontario.
The best properties in the district, twenty-two veins, from 2 to 12 feet wide, most of them showing free gold on surface. I want a few moneyed men to join me in capitalizing, floating and operating these properties.
FRANKLIN PAINE,
Board of Trade, Duluth.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,
Brokers, Grain, Provisions, Stocks. Hotel St. Louis Bldg.
Correspondent A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCE—
First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
Capital Bank, St. Paul.
Quickest service in the Northwest.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb.....	23		
Cream, separators, fancy..	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	14	@	15
Packing stock	8½	@	10
Dairy, fair	13	@	14

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	11	@	11½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11	@	11½
Full cr'm Young America..	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	12		
Primost	6	@	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	17	@	18

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb.....	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb.....	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75	@	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb.....	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	11		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	4½	@	5½

FRUITS.

California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navals	3 00	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	3 00	@	3 00
Florida Oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box....	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case.....	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb.....	5	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl.....	6 25	@	6 50
Pie plant, per lb.....	9		

VEGETABLES.

California celery	50	@	75
Carrots, per bbl	50	@	60
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@	40
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50		
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz.....	45	@	60
Horse radish, per lb.....	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	30	@	40
Beets, bus	50	@	65
Cauliflower, per doz.....	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 75	@	1 90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl....	3 75		
Spinach, per bus	75	@	90
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs.....	2 25	@	2 50
Red Cabbage, per doz.....	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus.....	85	@	90

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg.....	4 00	@	4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Hens, old	9	@	10
Spring	10	@	11
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9

MEATS.

Mutton	7		
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.....	14 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.....	13 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	13 25		
Ground feed, No. 2.....	16 50		
Cracked corn	14 50		
Coarse corn meal	14 50		
Corn	29		
Oats, car lots, sack.....	33		

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South Minn.....	6 50	@	7 50
Medium	5 00	@	6 00
Choice Timothy	7 50	@	8 50
Mixed Timothy	5 50	@	7 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 3.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 11½@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 20c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 3.—Butter, receipts, 1165 packages; steady; Western creamery, 16@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 12@14½c. Eggs, receipts, 2383 packages; irregular; Western, 20½c; Southern, 20@21c.

MEXICAN TREATY RATIFIED.

Washington, March 3.—The senate has ratified the extradition treaty with Mexico with a retroactive clause to cover cases that otherwise might not have been punishable because of the lapse of the old treaty.

A SHOOTER SHOT.

Louisa, Ky., March 3.—Harry Pierce a young lawyer of Catlettsburg, Ky. shot and fatally wounded Jerry Monigham today on the steamer Argand about seven miles below here. Monigham was a member of the First Kentucky regiment and is the man who shot B. S. Carr at Ashland a few days ago.

A GREEK OPINION ON WOMEN.

The Greek philosopher Aristippus was once asked by a friend what sort of a woman he ought to chose for a wife. His answer was: "I cannot recommend any sort, for if she is fair she will deceive you; if plain, you will dislike her. If she is poor she will ruin you; if rich you will be her slave. If she is clever she will despise you; if ignorant, she will bore you, and if she is spiteful she will torment you."

Perhaps this opinion of the Greek sage should be taken with a grain of salt, as the great thinkers of Greece entertained such perverse notions of woman's character that the question was actually raised among them whether women had souls.

The best advertising medium in Duluth—The Evening Herald.

Band at Marinette rink tonight.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Feb. 28, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1899, for the work of cleaning and sweeping streets in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 1, 1899, 10t.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., Feb. 27, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1899, for the furnishing and delivering of about 450,000 feet, board measure timber, for street maintenance purposes, during the year ending February 28, 1900, according to specifications now on file in the office of said board.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 27, 1899, 6t.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain:
$1,000
7-room house on upper side of Third street, near Tenth avenue east; lot 25x140 feet. Price, $1000. $200 cash, balance 6 per cent.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building.

A SNAP—FIVE ACRES, ONE ACRE clear, house 22x26, nearly finished, one and three-quarter miles from street car, 40 rods from school, $375. $125 cash, balance in four years. Enquire 220 Lake avenue south.

How is This?
We offer at $200 for a limited time, a lot 40x80 feet at Nineteenth avenue west, above Fourth street.
THE PORTLAND CO.,
Herald Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

THREE COOKS WANTED AT ONCE, wages $20, $25 and $30 a month; also two waitresses. Call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

LADY CAN HAVE WARM ROOM AND board for helping with housework, nursing and ironing. B 84, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED. 918 EAST Fifth street.

WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER who has some knowledge of bookkeeping for manufacturing business. Address in own handwriting, with references, stating experience and salary expected. Manufacturer, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. A. M. Morrison, Hunter's Park, or at Room 12, Exchange building.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR MIDdle aged gentleman with family of grown up children. Only capable, willing woman, who wants a good home need apply. Address L 40, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD QUICK SEWING WOman by day, who understands dressmaking. 531 West Fourth street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east. Good wages.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Inquire at 108 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED AT 232 FOURTEENTH avenue east; small family.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO TRAVEL for liquor and druggist sundries. 114 West Michigan street.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Two years saved. Best season to begin; 300 positions to fill in May. Students from distance assisted with transportation. Write today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—50 Railroad Laborers—$2.00 Per Day,
Foley Bros., Larson, Halborson & Co., Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. Also TIE MAKERS, 10c APIECE AT THE STUMP. Fare, $11.00. Shipped daily.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CO.,
431 West Michigan Street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. Show us well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, Duluth, the wonderful trance medium, tells the full name of her callers, their age and occupation in life; name of your sweetheart or husband; what days and locations are lucky for you; what business you are best adapted to; locates buried treasurer; reunites the separated; changes luck; causes speedy marriages to the one of your choice; one visit to the medium will convince you that she advises you with a certainty by a higher than human power. Letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICKENS—A FEW BARGAINS LEFT in light brahmas, silver spangled Hamburgs, S. C. B. Leghorns, etc. Eggs after March 15 from 50 cents to $2 per setting. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards, Duluth, Minn.

PIANOS—HAVING DECIDED TO DIScontinue our Duluth office March 31, we will sell the following pianos, now in stock, for less than they cost us wholesale: Chickering & Sons, Fisher, Franklin, Schaeffer, Valley Gem; also one Steinway, all uprights. Monthly payments accepted. Howard Farwell & Co., 17-17 Phoenix block, Fourth avenue west and Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

1899 BICYCLES DOWN TO $8.25. MEN'S and women's new 1899 model bicycles are now being offered at $8.25 to $25.75 and sent to anyone anywhere for full examination before payment is made. Per catalogue and full particulars, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

ORGAN ESTEY, ALSO ONE KIMBALL, high tops, all improvements. Closing out. Make offer. Howard Farwell & Co., 16-17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

FOR SALE—NICKERSON HOTEL. Good business established, but owner leaving the country. Apply to J. Wright, Nickerson Hotel, Nickerson, Minn.

HORSES!
500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

Horses! Horses!
LOGGING HORSES—WE HAVE JUST received two carloads of horses, sold on time or for cash at lowest prices at the reliable sale stable of J. Hammell & Co., 125 West First street.

Hot Springs, Arkansas
Special round trip tourist tickets via St. Paul & Duluth railroad now on sale. Choice of routes. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A steady young man, 21 years of age, business like appearing. Speaks German and English. Address C. R. B., 324 West Fifth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man as general merchandise clerk. Best of references furnished. No

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 3.—It is 10 degrees to 30 degrees colder this morning in Northwest Canada, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana, with temperatures ranging from close to zero to 30 degrees below. South from Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska temperatures are generally freezing or above. The storm is central over Missouri and Tennessee; barometric pressures are highest over Manitoba. Light falls of snow are reported from the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and rain is falling this morning at St. Louis and Chicago.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	4	Swift Current	—20
Calgary	—18	Qu'Appelle	—20
Minnedosa	—24	Winnipeg	—28
Port Arthur	0	Helena	18
Williston	—18	Bismarck	10
Havre	—20	Miles City	—4
Rapid City	14	Moorhead	—2
Marquette	18	St. Paul	6
Huron	12	Sault Ste. Marie	26
La Crosse	24	Milwaukee	32
Detroit	32	Chicago	34
Davenport	34	North Platte	26
Denver	24	Omaha	28
Kansas City	36	St. Louis	44
Dodge City	30	Memphis	44
Prince Albert	—28	Lander	24

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and colder weather tonight and Saturday. Fresh and brisk westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 31 degrees; minimum temperature, 4 degrees; precipitation (melted snowfall), .04 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 3.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight, with snow in southeastern portion; Saturday fair and much colder; brisk high northeast to north winds. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday with colder in southeast portion tonight; brisk northerly winds.

THE COUNTY ATTORNEY.

County Attorney Phelps has decided to withdraw his resignation and will serve out the two years' term for which he was elected. Consequently the various candidates for the vacancy which his resignation would have created will have to wait two years at least. Every person who is interested in seeing the legal business of the county, not only the conduct of criminal prosecutions but the other legal work connected with the county's affairs, efficiently handled will be pleased that Mr. Phelps has decided to retain the position.

It was regarded, at the time of his nomination, as particularly fortunate that the county could secure the services of such an able attorney, and his election became a foregone conclusion. Had he insisted on the acceptance of his resignation, the people of St. Louis county would have been much disappointed, and they will be correspondingly pleased that he intends to retain the position.

THE TINPLATE TRUST.

The Philadelphia Record publishes the following reference to one of the trusts that are cornering production and robbing consumers:

"The Ledger yesterday based some very excellent conclusions on a slightly erroneous premise. It made the advance in the price of tin the subject of an attack on the tin plate trust. The price of tin affects the price of tin plate, but not to the serious extent usually supposed. The trust will, however, proceed to make consumers pay outrageous prices for tin plate. This combine is one of the tariff-bred and tariff-nurtured corporations for which no good word can be said by any good man or good newspaper. It is capitalized for three or four times the value of the properties it controls, and will, no doubt, eventuate in the near future in a magnificent and not unexpected failure. If congress should immediately repeal the duty on tin plate it would partially undo a premeditated rascality for which it has laid the foundation."

Since the Dingley law, which increased the tariff on tin plate, went into effect, the tin plate trust has raised the price $100 per ton. It is enabled to do this by the tariff, which shuts out all competition and gives the trust a monopoly of the American market.

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES.

The close of another month has directed attention again to our remarkable growth of our exports, and particularly those of American manufactures. The reports of the treasury bureau of statistics covering seven months of the fiscal year, show that the exportation of domestic manufactures is $23,000,000 greater than the highest record ever before made in the corresponding months of the fiscal year. During the seven months ending Feb. 1, 1899, the exports of domestic manufactures amounted to $182,336,503, or an average of $1,000,000 a day for every business day of that period.

Not only are the manufacturers increasing their sales in foreign markets, but they are evidently supplying, to a greater extent than ever before, the home market. The imports of manufactures in the seven months under consideration amount to only $147,290,972, or $35,000,000 less than the manufactures exported. The exports of manufactures during the past seven months have been nearly 25 per cent greater than the imports of manufactures.

A striking evidence of gain is shown by comparing present conditions with those of ten years ago. In the seven months ending Feb. 1, 1889, our exports of manufactures were $78,751,933; in the seven months ending Feb. 1, 1899, they were $182,336,503, an increase of 131 per cent in the exports of manufactures during the decade. On the other hand, imports of manufactures in the decade have fallen 23 per cent, despite the fact that the consuming population has meantime increased 25 per cent, the imports of manufactures in the seven months ending Feb. 1, 1899, having been $194,996,778, against $147,200,972 in the corresponding seven months ending Feb. 1, 1899.

Comparing the seven months of the fiscal year ending Feb. 1, 1899, with the corresponding months of 1898, it is found that the exports of manufactures increased 131 per cent, while the total exports, including manufactures, increased only 65 per cent, and the exports of all manufactures but 51 per cent. It is thus apparent that despite the unusual foreign demand for our agricultural products, the manufacturers are making a more rapid gain in their exports than are any other class of our producers.

And it is worthy of note that this wonderful expansion of trade has been gained without the establishment of any American colonies.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

A blue flag containing four white stars—the flag of a full admiral of the United States navy—now floats over the Olympia at Manilla, congress having passed the bill authorizing the president to appoint by selection and appointment an admiral and the president having appointed Amiral Dewey and notified him of his promotion.

This makes Admiral Dewey as high in rank as any naval commander in the world. It makes him outrank not only all officers of the United States navy, but all officers of the United States army as well, for there is no officer in the army higher than a major general, which is the grade corresponding with rear admiral in the navy. There is some question at the navy department and in congress as to whether additional legislation will not be required to enable Admiral Dewey to draw the pay of an admiral. The matter will be looked into and if it is found that legislation is necessary a joint resolution or a special bill will be rushed through congress before adjournment. Admiral Dewey will receive $13,500 a year.

The bill enabling Admiral Dewey to realize his highest ambition was passed unaminously by congress, and if it were submitted to the vote of the people of the United States it would be approved with equal unanimity.

George Dewey is the third admiral of the United States navy, the first being Farragut and the second Porter. Since the death of the latter, the American navy has been without an admiral, the highest grade being that of rear admiral.

The Scientific American has been summing up the relative advantages of the Panama and Nicaragua canal routes, and decides in favor of the former. The advantages of the Panama route, in its opinion, are that it is very much shorter than the other, that it has a double track railway along its whole length, that it has better harbors at each end, that its summit level is lower, that it is already two-fifths completed, and that its entire cost will be much less than that of the Nicaragua route.

Gross railroad earnings in 1898 on 163,151 miles of road, as compiled by the Financial Chronicle, aggregated $1,180,000,000, compared with $1,112,417,900 in 1897. This is an increase of 6 per cent over very large totals for the previous year, and amounts to over $7000 per mile. Operating expenses on the same roads increased only 5.9 per cent, thus leaving for net earnings an increase of 6.2 per cent.

Those imperialists who are so cock-sure that Aguinaldo is a treacherous savage should read the article by United States Consul Wildman of Hong Kong, in the issue of Harper's Weekly of Feb. 25. He finds the insurgent leader a remarkable man who is idolized and implicitly trusted by the Filipinos. Mr. Wildman may now expect to become the target of abuse for the "big" Americans.

Everett P. Wheeler, the New York lawyer, maintained before an audience a day or two ago that New York city should own and operate all its transportation systems, and that the municipality "could give better service than any private company running roads to make money." There is no doubt that it could, but the question is, would it do so?

It is probably the advocates of war and imperialism who would have the czar mentally incapable. Nearly always the man who exhibits a desire to do right is lied about and misrepresented by a certain faction.

A New York editorial writer gravely informs a waiting world that the human skull is not a solid bone, but is so constructed that the brain can grow. How that man's brain must have grown when he learned this!

Adjt. Gen. Corbin is now credited with saying that the volunteer regiments at Manilla will not return until midsummer. There will not be so many of them to return then. The climate will reduce their numbers.

The Hon. Spike Hennessy of St. Paul has started on the warpath after the trusts, and Mr. Hennessy has a seat in the legislature. The trusts will no doubt be struck by terror or something else.

The Toronto Globe wants the United States to send Lord Herschell's body home in a warship. The paper evidently thinks he is entitled to a place among the big guns.

And now Sam Fullerton wants to be United States marshal for Minnesota. Sam always had plenty of gall—almost as much as Jadam Bede.

More gunboats are asked for by Admiral Dewey, and of course they must be provided. Boats of light draught are needed to go up the shallow streams of the Philippines.

TO EXTERMINATE SPARROWS.

Boston, March 3.—In compliance with a petition presented by prominent persons, Mayor Quincy has given directions to the superintendents of public grounds to begin the work of exterminating the English sparrow. The department of public grounds will first try the method of dislodging and destroying the nests of the sparrows.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Large Colony of Dunkards Are Expected Soon Near Cando.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Cando—It is expected that a large colony of Dunkards, principally from Indiana, will locate in Towner county during the coming season. Those here already are law abiding, conservative people. They are inclined to take homesteads on government land rather than to buy outright, and it now looks as though the balance of the public land in this county yet remaining unfiled on will soon be taken.

Jamestown—The city council has awarded the contract for drilling their new artesian well to W. W. Swan, of Frankfort, S. D., at a price of $4.40 per foot, he to furnish all material and labor. If the contract is taken by Mr. Swan, for the new city well it will cost about $900 for a 1,000-foot well, and it may be about thirty feet less. The well will be started with a 10-inch pipe and this continued for 500 feet or thereabouts. Then an 8-inch pipe will be inserted in the 10-inch pipe and put down for 1000 feet. Inside the 8 inch pipe a 6-inch pipe is to be placed and put down the entire length of the well. This leaves a strip of 500 feet of 8-inch piping which it is expected can be unscrewed and pulled up, and which will belong to the city and is worth $1.05 a foot at the factory. It would be but little if any injured. The 1000 feet of 8-inch pipe is fastened at one place with right and left couplings and by turning in the opposite direction the pipe is unscrewed and can be withdrawn.

Bismarck—The senate committee reported in the matter of the investigation of the charge of double salary drawing by President Worst of the agricultural college. The report was a finding that Worst's position at the college was not an office in the constitutional sense.

Governor Pancher recently appointed Miss Angie Gibson, of Fargo, a graduate of the agricultural college, to represent North Dakota at the Worcester, Mass., college. The appointment includes a year's tuition and everything free and is a nice compliment to a brilliant and popular young lady.

Fargo—Inspector Flannigan and Officer Nystrom arrested Bliss P. Goheen yesterday afternoon. The prisoner is wanted for embezzlement while agent for the B. & M., at Lyons, Mass. He admits his guilt but states that he had about completed arrangements for straightening the matter out. The Boston authorities were notified. The prisoner was identified by the printed description sent out.

Bishop Shanley has returned from his trip to Europe. He accompanied Bishops McGolrick and Cotter of Minnesota, just for the ocean trip.

The Milwaukee is increasing its force in the offices here, and reports a big increase in business for '98. Improvements will be made in the offices.

Messrs. Matthews and Nichols, who are to manage the new Waldorf hotel, returned from the East, where they purchased the furnishings for the big hostelry. They will probably succeed in getting it open for business about April 1.

Grand Forks—Death by suffocation was narrowly averted at the Griggs house Tuesday evening, and had it not been for the vigilance of the bell boy two lives would probably have been sacrificed. It is the same old story of carelessness with the gas jet, discovery and rescue. The victims of the affair were Mrs. Laski and her 2-year-old child. When found both were in an unconscious state. Help was immediately summoned and both are out of danger, although the child did not regain his senses until daylight.

Tuesday night about 200 citizens from both sides of the river gathered at the East Side city hall for the purpose of gaining public sentiment in regard to the erection of a sawmill at that place, to be erected by R. McCoy, of Lakeland, Minn., at the cost of about $50,000. The mill is to saw 10,000,000 feet of pine a year for a period of ten years. The proposition will be considered favorably by the citizens and a tax will be levied in the way of the subscription to be used as an inducement for Mr. McCoy.

The farmers of this section propose to form a grain growers' association for the purpose of getting a better grade.

Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, will hold services some time in April.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Shoots-at-Him, an Indian from Rosebud agency, has commenced divorce proceedings in the United States circuit court in this city from his wife, Fanny Shoots-at-Him. He alleges desertion and infidelity as the cause. This is the first case on record of an indian applying for a divorce.

Howard—The scarlet fever has taken another hold in our little city, and one death and several new cases are reported by the board of health. Hopes had been entertained that the dread disease had run its course, but the recent cold snap has kindled it anew.

Pierre—The house passed senate bills increasing the salaries of supreme court and circuit Judges and governor by a vote of 58 to 26. The bill was proposed by Messrs. Cooper and Stoddard and advocated by Messrs. Glass, Wilmarth and Pusey. The bill increases the salary of governor and supreme court judges to $3000 per year and that of circuit court judges to $2000 per year.

Kimball—Kimball graded school building burned at 10 o'clock Monday night. An alarm was sounded and the department responded to the rescue, the hydrant was found frozen and nothing could be done but to see the stately structure burn to the ground. There is an insurance policy of $4000 on the structure, but this will pay but little more than half of the loss, which includes apparatus, school books and quite a library.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Triple Tragedy May Have Been the Result of Hatred.

Evansville, Ind., March 3.—There is a strong belief among the farmers living around Poseyville, Ind., that Stephen Glawser did not kill his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Kinchloe, and then commit suicide, but that the three were murdered. Many of the neighbors of Glawser say a young man living in the neighborhood had often threatened to kill Glawser and his family. The young man has disappeared and this fact strengthens the theory. The remains of Mrs. Glawser and Mrs. Kinchloe were buried in the same casket in the Poseyville cemetery. Over 1000 curious spectators were present. There was no service of any kind at the grave. The remains of Glawser were taken in charge by his father and will be buried today in a secluded spot in his farm.

RAILROAD ATTORNEY DEAD.

New York, March 3.—John Wilson Drury is dead at Rhinebeck, N. Y., aged 86 years. He was a close personal friend of Stephen A. Douglas and Samuel J. Tilden. In 1840 he moved to Illinois, where he became eminent as a jurist, and was elevated to a judgeship. He was one of the original directors of the Chicago & Rock Island railroad and for years attorney for the company.

WEATHER REPORT

Prolonged Cold Snap Lasted For Nineteen Days According to Figures.

VERY LOW AVERAGE

For Seventeen Days Temperature Never Above Zero—February Cold Month.

The summary of February weather, just issued by Local Forecast Official Richardson, contains some interesting figures. Taken in connection with the January report, it shows some interesting facts about the cold spell that took up the last of January and the first of February. The cold spell began Jan. 26 and continued until Feb. 13, and during those nineteen days the minimum temperature was below zero, ranging from 11 below, the highest minimum, to 22 below, the lowest. The average of the minimum of those nineteen days was 22 below. On seventeen days out of the nineteen the mean temperature was below zero, and on eleven days the maximum was below zero.

The mean temperature of February was 6 degrees, a good deal lower than the average. The mean temperature of the month for twenty-nine years was 15 degrees, and in but two Februaries out of the twenty-nine was the mean for the month lower. In 1875 the mean was 1 degree, and in 1895 it was 5 degrees. The highest temperature during February was 50 degrees Feb. 19, only a few days after the cold spell broke, and the lowest was 36 below zero Feb. 9, at the crest of the cold snap. The greatest range of temperature in any day was 33 degrees Feb. 15, and the least range was 0 degrees on the following day. One thing that is noticeable in connection with the nineteen days of cold was that there was not a cloudy day. Five days were partly cloudy and all the rest were clear. As soon as the cold snap broke there were eight cloudy days in a row with one partly cloudy day in their midst.

These monthly reports always give the deficiency of daily mean temperature, meaning the number of degrees each day's mean showed below the average. The deficiency during February averaged 9 degrees each day, and the deficiency since Jan. 1 is 288 degrees. The daily average deficiency since Jan. 1 is 5 degrees. The wind during February prevailed from the northwest, and the total movement of wind was 7190 miles. The highest wind was from the northeast Feb. 8, during the cold snap, when the temperature touched 30 degrees below and did not get above 15 degrees below. The precipitation during the month was small, only .66 of an inch. The average precipitation for the month for twenty-nine years was 1.07 inches. During February there were eleven partly cloudy days, seven clear days and ten cloudy days.

FROM COPPERDOM.

The Calumet & Hecla Is Making Room For More Miners.

Houghton—While it is not believed that the Calumet & Hecla has any intention of stopping its sinking and drifting, the fact that it has employment for about 150 more miners, a large number having been taken over from the Osceola last week, would indicate that it intended to push operations, and it is suggested that the increased development will be done and the increased production come from the Osceola amygdaloid, instead of from the conglomerate, and that three heads of stamps will hereafter run upon that rock exclusively.

Notice has been received on the Lake that the old Highland property was sold on Feb. 20 for $120,000 and Lake holders are advised to send in their stock to J. S. Elton, treasurer, Waterbury, Conn., and receive $7 per share, payable on or after March 8, winding up the concern. The Highland lies east of the Quincy and extends down to the lake. It is understood that Bigelow was the purchaser.

The Mayflower, which is to embrace all of section 8 and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 7-56-32, directly north of the Old Colony and which carries the Old Colony lodes and two conglomerates, goes on at $7. It is understood. It is a first-class proposition and the stock will be eagerly sought by the lake crowd.

John J. Broughall, of the Miners' and Smelters' Mining company, Denver, has just completed the installation of a Wilfley concentrator in the Calumet mill at Lake Linden, and should the machine do what is claimed for it a similar one will be put in at the Hecla mill.

In his annual report to the directors of the Tamarack, Superintendent Parnall of that property states that they expect to begin getting water from Lake Superior by their new pumping plant and pipe line some time in April.

Hancock—Nick Evert, proprietor of the Milwaukee house, one of the most popular hostelries in the copper country, and who has gained an enviable reputation with the traveling fraternity, has just made the largest purchase of Baltimore rye ever shipped to these parts. It contains upward of 200 gallons and cost over $600. The reputation he has established for handling good products has made these large purchases necessary.

PERCIVAL COPPER MINE.

Property Near Brule That Makes a Splendid Showing.

Brule, Wis., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. L. McDonald, one of the projectors of the Percival copper mine near this place, was in our city Wednesday evening and had many good things to say in regard to the mine. Eastern capital is eagerly buying up all the stock already upon the market, while some of our own capitalists are kicking themselves for not investing as soon as the stock was put on the market. Some Boston parties with several of Superior's leading financiers were out to the mine this week and pronounce it a winner with prospects of being one of the best paying mines in the Northwest.

The shaft is thirty feet deep, being dug at an angle of about 45 degrees. The last blasts Wednesday produced some of the finest specimens ever seen in the Northwest. The company will spare neither time nor money in opening up the mine. There will soon be a steam hoist and pump on the ground, while there have been accommodations provided for a day and night crew of fifteen men. Several specimens recently brought from the mine are on exhibition at O. C. Custer's store on Front street.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 282. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

INVESTIGATIONS are numerous nowadays. They range from the truth of the Bible down to generals and captains of the army. Yes, even down to COPPER and FLOUR. Buy Viking flour and you needn't fear the consequences. It stands the test.

Saturday and Monday we offer:

Nansen's Whole Wheat, 12¼-lb sack	35c
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.90
Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack	1.60
Best Corn Meal, 49-lb sack	45c
Best Corn Meal, 98-lb sack	89c
Standard Graham Flour, 49-lb sack	65c
"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack	75c
Standard White Rye, 49-lb sack	65c
Best White Rye, 49-lb sack	70c
Viking Creamery Prints, per lb	23c
Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb	17c
Best Lard, per lb	6c
Best Med. Hams, per lb	8½c
Best California Ham, per lb	5½c
Best Bacon in the land, per lb	8½c
Best Family Pork, per lb	6c
Dry Salt Side, per lb	5½c
A B C Soda Crackers, per lb	6½c
Home-Made Ginger Snaps, per lb	5½c
Michigan Butter Crackers, per lb	6½c
"Viking" Maple Syrup, gal cans	99c
" " " ½ gal	55c
" " " ¼ gal	30c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
"Viking King," Soap, 8 bars for	25c
Eureka Soap, 10 bars for	25c
Log Cabin Griddle Cake Flour, per pkg	3c
Apple Butter, 5-lb pails	19c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, 1-lb can	38c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, ½-lb can	20c
Prunes, fancy, per lb	4½c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
Finnan Haddies, while it lasts	7½c
Gloss Starch, bulk, 3 lbs for	10c
Viking Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c
"Viking" Sweet Corn, 3 cans for	25c
"Viking" Salmon, tall cans	15c
Salmon Steak, small cans per can	6c
Alaska Salmon, per can	10c
Viking Sweet Peas, per can	10c
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb cans for	9c
Pie Peaches, gal cans	20c
Ambrosia Chocolate, per lb	32c
Bonita Chocolate, Sweet, per cake	3c
Corn Starch, 3 pkgs for	10c
Pearl Barley, per lb	2½c
Viking Sugar Pumpkins, per can	7½c

Our own J. & M. Coffee, 3-lb cans 81c

EGGS in Abundance.

Gronseth & Olsen

THE IRON ORE TRADE

Still Some Furnaces Whose Year's Supply Has Not Been Secured.

Cleveland, March 3.—The Iron Trade Review says: The most important recent development in the ore trade is that referred to briefly last week—the purchase of a large tonnage of ore from Lake Erie docks by the leading Pittsburg interest. The fact that anything bearing the name iron ore was taken in this sweep-up indicates either that the buyer's ore consumption for the year ending May 1 will go beyond expectations, or that every precaution is being taken at this early day against a shortage in the coming ore year.

There are some in the ore trade who do not expect to see the full amount of ore sold in the past month shipped from upper lake ports. Between the difficulty experienced in the Lake Superior region for nearly a year, in keeping an adequate supply on the iron ranges, and the tax that will be put upon ore roads to handle so large an output, and the interruption in the movement that may be caused, as in the past two seasons, by the inadequate car supply at Lake Erie docks, causing the whole line to back up on the mines—in the possible complications growing out of these conditions, forehanded managers of large interests appear to be providing against contingencies.

There have been scattering sales of ore in the past week, and there are still some furnaces whose year's supply has not been fully secured. The advance in mining wages in the Ishpeming district went into effect this week. It is an average of about 10 cents a day per man. Reports from the Lake Superior region indicate unusual activity in prospecting for ore, and properties passed by in the long interval of low prices are getting attention. Deals for the purchase of mines are plentiful, and the trade is on the qui vive for changes of ownership.

THE M'QUEEN SUIT.

Carried to the Supreme Court From Duluth District Court.

St. Paul, March 3.—The case of John McQueen and others against Ira W. Burhans and others was yesterday taken from the district court to the supreme court. The appeal is taken from an order by Judge Lewis refusing a new trial.

The case was a famous one in the district court a year ago or more. After the trial Judge Lewis made findings which give the facts in the case as follows: John McQueen and his brothers and sisters owned certain land in Superior, Wis. They live in the East, and employed Burhans to represent them and to sell the land in case there was a chance. He sold the land to Jefferson and Kasson for $35,000, telling the McQueens that this was all it was worth. Afterwards the McQueens discovered that the property was worth much more than the amount that it was sold for, and claimed that Burhans knew this at the time, but that he had made an agreement with Jefferson and Kasson, whereby they were to furnish the money to buy the land, and he was to have charge of it and sell it as he could, he to receive 30 per cent of all the profits. The court holds that this agreement was in fact entered into.

A part of the property was sold, the selling price being $54,750. The McQueens sued to recover the difference between the real value of the property and the amount received by them on its sale, and to recover further the land which still remains in the name of Jefferson and Kasson. They obtained judgment for $39,001.27, the amount for which the land was sold less the original price and money expended in the payment of taxes and assessments. They were also given interest on the money received by the defendants for the land. The defendants applied for a new trial, and it is from the order denying this motion that the appeal is taken.

THE PIPE TRUST.

Trenton, N. J., March 3.—Articles of incorporation of the sewer pipe syndicate, were filed with the secretary of state today. The corporate name of the company is the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company. The authorized capital is $30,000,000, one-half of which is preferred to bear 7 per cent non-cumulative dividends, and the other half is common. The company is authorized to manufacture and deal in cast iron pipe, castings and fittings.

NO TRUTH IN IT

San Francisco, March 3.—The managers of the National Athletic club say there is no truth in the statement contained in a dispatch from Pittsburg that they have offered a purse of $10,000 for a match between Kid McCoy and Peter Maher.

BIG RECEIPTS OF GOLD.

Philadelphia, March 3.—Over 200 boxes containing 1764 gold bricks, valued at $10,121,624.05, were received at the mint in this city yesterday from the United States assay office in New York. The gold will be coined to $10 and $20 pieces.

Silberstein & Bonds Company.

Plain Talk!

Short, quick and to the point. It's a recognized fact that shoddy—flimsy, deceptive material, is high at any price. Trustworthy, good, substantial fabrics, at the extremely low prices we are offering are positively cheap. Do your trading where you are best served. We foster your interests.

New Dress Goods: Judicious and advantageous buying of good serviceable material, makes perfect and tasty dressers. Here are Opportunities—

New Black Cheviots.

You know the line of Cheviots we carry; they are the best; they always give Satisfaction; here is big value: 50-in heavy cheviot for Skirts and Street Suits, regular $1.25 value, for Saturday only—— 85c

High-Grade Cheviots.

High-grade, black Cheviot, 52-inch camel's hair effects, swellest stuff for street wear, would be cheap for $1.35; only —— $1.00

New Black Crepons.

Beautiful Black Silk Finished Crepon Matelasse in handsome Designs, the smartest skirt and Dress fabrics, worth $2.00; Saturday $1.50

New Plaid Skirting, 50c.

Yesterday we received a shipment of new plaids, they are beautiful with New Blue and Golden Brown grounds, with a little red to give it life; and handsome silk bars exact copy of $1.50, plaid, for Saturday only —— 50c

Plaids For 25c.

The greatest assortment of half wool serviceable Plaid and Check Dress material ever shown, splendid Waist and Dress fabrics, judging by quality and looks you'd think they were 50c, for— 25c

Black Poplins.

Not the cheap, dull looking kind, but the beautiful, silky, good wearing, bright black Poplins, 42 inches wide, worth $1.25, only —— 90c

Those Wash Goods Are making a phenomenal run—It's no wonder when beauty and style combined with low prices are offered as inducements.

New French Ginghams.

Yesterday we received another lot of those beautiful soft shaded, striped and checked corded Zephyrs, worth 25c, Saturday only—— 18c

36-inch Percale, 8c.

One case of 36-inch Percale, in light and medium shades, good fast color stuff, worth 12½c, only —— 8c

The New Golf Cloth.

It is soft and Madras like, yet looks like a welt; has a satin finish and is a handsome striped material. We have it in different shades. Worth 30c. Only—— 20c

Satin Tissues.

A new fabric, it's a soft tissue in tasty colors with satin stripes, bars and squares, beautiful, tasty, making a smart Shirt Waist, worth 50c, on sale for —— 42c

New Black Silk and Satin Shirt Waists

Are just in, grand tasty waists; the black silks are corded in front, back and sleeves; the adjustable stock collar is tucked. Waists worth $7.50. Saturday on sale—— $5.50

New Wrappers.

The new supply coming in fast; handsome wrappers, with deep flounces and ruffles; the finest we have ever shown. For a good wrapper cheap we offer in dark colored Percale a $1.00 garment for— 75c

A wrapper with deep ruffles, in medium and dark colored percale, worth $1.35; Saturday only—— 98c

New Wash Shirt Waists

They are wonders—our new light and dark colored heavy quality Percale Shirt Waists, the latest style, the newest collars and cuffs; others would consider them extra value at 85c. Only —— 59c

Another lot tucked and braided; the new round-cornered collar and cuffs, worth $1.25 only— 89c

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FINE BON BONS A SPECIALTY.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb 15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb 10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb 10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb 10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb 25c
Buttercups, per lb 25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates 25c

Bakery Department.

Free from all adulteration.

Apple Turnovers, per doz 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz 10c
Fruit Square, each 5c
Apple Kuchen 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz 20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes 25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen 10c
Spice Cake 10c
Angel Food 10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

28-30 W. Superior Street. **STACK & CO.** 28-30 W. Superior Street.

Tomorrow there will be another grand showing of low prices. We invariably do just what we say we will do. You may depend fully upon the appended prices.

At 3½c—
5000 yards good Brown Sheeting, 1 yard wide, the best standard quality, regular selling price 6c.

At 5c—
10 dozen large size Pillow Cases, made of good standard muslin, the regular selling price was 10c.

At 4c—
2000 yards Cambric Lining, soft kid finish, in assorted colors, the regular price per yard, 6c.

At 5c—
25 pieces Taffeta Skirt Linings, full 36 inches wide, in good assortment of colors, regular selling price per yard, 6c.

At 4½c—
10 pieces fancy stripe Cheviot Shirtings, very suitable for men's working shirts; the actual selling price, 7c per yard.

At 8c—
30 pieces 36-in English Dress and Skirting Percales, exquisite patterns shown this season, all new colored grounds, worth 11c per yard.

At 10c—
20 pieces fine Zephyr Ginghams, a new line of wash fabrics in the very latest colorings for waists and dresses, worth 15c per yard.

At 25c—
20 dozen Men's Ribbed Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, every garment worth double the price. For a busy Saturday in this department we offer them at HALF PRICE.

At 4c—
20 dozen full size Bath Towels, good heavy thread, extra good value, worth 8c each.

At 39c—
20 dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers, extra long, fleece covered seams; regular price, per garment, 50c.

At 45c—
Broken lot Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth up to 75c per garment. We must make room for our spring stock—hence this sacrifice.

At 79c—
5 dozen Ladies' Dark Wrappers, nicely made and finished skirts, extra full; the new spring styles, worth $1.00 each.

At 98c—
10 doz. Ladies' Wrappers, in dark red and blue grounds, neat patterns; made with yoke and braid trimmings, wide ruffle on the bottom of skirt, worth $1.48.

At $1.48—
5 dozen Skirts in black novelties and plain mohair skirts, extra wide, lined and interlined. One look will convince you they are a bargain; the usual price, $2.25.

At 45c—
5 dozen Ladies' Nightgowns made of good quality of muslin, with yoke and tucks; on sale for Saturday only, at this price.

At 25c—
A Corset Special—50 dozen gray and drab Corsets, 5 hooks, the regular selling price was 39c; on sale promptly at 8 o'clock.

At 33c—
1000 yards Turkey Red and Tan Table Damask, in handsome plaids and floral designs; the regular selling price per yard, 50c.

At 35c—
10 pieces Table Damask, 2 yards wide, in cream color, good German Damask, worth per yard, 50c.

At 17c—
25 dozen Ladies' Fast Black fleeced-lined Hose, mill ends, slightly damaged; regular selling price 25c, 35c and 39c.

At 8c—
50 dozen Men's Fast Black Half Hose, cotton; splendid value at per pair, 12½c.

At 39c—
5 dozen Ladies' Jersey-ribbed Union Suits, fleeced, the Florence brand, cross-cut cut; regular selling price 75c.

At 25c—
10 dozen Men's Working Shirts, in plain and black checks and stripes; a good seller at 45c.

At 19c—
20 dozen Boys' and Misses' black all-wool Hose, seamless, double heel and toe; regular price per pair, 29c.

At 29c—
15 dozen Ladies' Jersey-ribbed Vests, fleeced, silk finished front, regular price 45c.

At 13c—
10 pieces Bleached Sheeting, good standard quality, 2¼ yards wide, worth per yard, 19c.

Gigantic Housefurnishing Sale.

This is a time when your money will accomplish more than it ever did—When you can save 33 1-3 on every purchase—the goods are all as we represent them—We are delighted to be able to sell them so cheap.

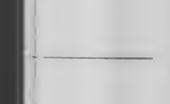
GRANITE DIPPERS—worth 10c—at..... 10c

DINNER PAILS—That sell at 25c and 30c—at..... 17c

Granite Tea and Coffee Pots at (worth double) 25c. 35c

The New 1896

Patented Aug. 18,'91 Nov. 10,'91
The Best made—regular price 10c, at.. 5c
EDGAR Nutmeg Grater.


DISH PANS—See the big ones at 15c and..... 15c

PRESERVING KETTLES—Granite—worth 50c—at..... 29c

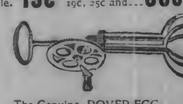
PRESERVING KETTLES—Tin—at 5c, 10c and Easily worth double. 15c

CHOPPING BOWLS at 5c, 10c, 15c, 19c, 25c and... 35c

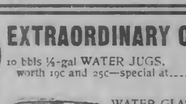
CUPS and SAUCERS—decorated—per pair..... 10c

SHOE BRUSHES—with dauber, worth 25c; at... 15c

FRYING PANS—worth 35c; at..... 19c


The Genuine DOVER EGG BEATERS that sell at 10c; now.. 5c

EXTRAORDINARY CHINA AND GLASSWARE SELLING
10 bbls ½-gal WATER JUGS, worth 19c and 25c—special at..... 10c


WATER GLASSES—worth 3c, 4c, 5c each, on sale Saturday night between 8 and 10 at each..... 1c
Limit to 10 to a customer.

DINNER SETS—at $4.98, $7.48, $8.75 and $11.75—worth fully a half more.

TOURNAY
New Brooms
Sweep clean. These are new, worth 25c each, on sale at
15c.

LAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Such Low Prices Never Heard Of.
We want to sell Lamps Cheap.
Our low prices are still cut one-third. ● A discount of 33 1-3 per cent on Hanging Lamps, Table Lamps, Hall Lamps, in Glass, China, Brass and Venetian Iron.
Extra Special:
One-half doz Lamps that sell at $10.00 each—now—
$5

SOAPS. SOAPS.

DUSKY DIAMOND
J. S. KIRK & CO.
TAR SOAP, worth 5c—at..... 3c
James S. Kirk & Co.'s fine 10c Soaps, 3 cakes in a box; 1 box to each customer; at. 15c

Woodworth's Perfumes
Need no introduction to the ladies of Duluth—We are offering some first-class goods at very low prices. See our SPECIAL BOTTLES at..... 10c, 15c, 25c

TABLETS, PENCILS, AND INKS.
10c Tablets, tomorrow at..... 5c
5c Tablets, tomorrow at..... 3c
5c Composition Books at..... 3c
5c Lead Pencils, bargains at..... 3c
5c Inks and Mucilages at..... 3c

MATTHEW GATZ DEAD.

Attack of Paralysis Resulted In His Death.

Matthew Gatz, of 1412 East First street, died about 5 o'clock last evening of apoplexy. Mr. Gatz was rendered helpless at Eighteenth avenue east and Superior street shortly before noon yesterday by a stroke of paralysis. He was taken to his home in the patrol wagon and a physician summoned, who diagnosed the case as apoplexy. Mr. Gatz, who was employed in Jerry Coughlin's saloon as bartender, went to business as usual yesterday morning. About 9 o'clock he first complained of feeling badly. He boarded a street car to go home and probably became somewhat dazed on the car, riding to Eighteenth avenue instead of alighting at Fourteenth avenue as usual.

The deceased was 57 years old and married, but had no children. He had lived in Duluth since 1881 and was well known. He was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to America and settled in Chicago in 1853.

Mr. Gatz was a member of Uniform rank No. 11, Knights of Pythias. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon under the auspices of that order.

Hood's Pills
Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

THE SALTER MONUMENT.

Committee Decides Upon a Design—To Be of Granite.

The committee having in charge the purchase of a memorial for the late Dr. C. C. Salter has made a contract with the P. N. Peterson Granite company of St. Paul to furnish a monument that will be erected at the grave in Forest Hill cemetery. The design was selected from among a large number of submitted designs, after due study and deliberation. The monument will be built from the best selected granite from quarries controlled by the company at Barre, Vt. The stone is susceptible of a beautiful finish. The design is in general a copy of the monument built at Valenciennes, France, to the memory of the famous architect, Pierre Fontaine, but simplified in ornamentation as being more in harmony with the life and character of the man it commemorates. The monument will be in four pieces. There is a lower base, severely plain, a heavily moulded second base, a richly carved concaved die on which suitable inscriptions will be cut and a cap of exquisite proportions beautifully carved and moulded. The whole will be surmounted by a life size portrait bust of Dr. Salter. Work will be commenced at once and it will be completed as soon as possible. It is probable that the unveiling and dedication ceremonies will take place on Memorial day, though the arrangements for them have not yet been made.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.
ALL GROCERS.

REPORT IS MADE

Chamber of Commerce Committee Presents Its Findings on 'Phone Question.

A LONG DISCUSSION

A Number of Letters From Outside Are Offered—The Comments.

The fact that the telephone question was to be discussed caused the chamber of commerce to be well filled at the meeting yesterday afternoon. The crowd was not as large, however, as the importance of the subject would seem to have deserved. A number of the aldermen were present, among them Messrs. Crassweller, Simpson and Cromwell and Alderman-elect Cullum. The Duluth Telephone company was represented, too, Col. Graves, A. W. Taussig and Mr. Lomansey being present. Mayor Truelsen was on hand, too. President Lewis occupied the chair.

The report of the committee which investigated the telephone question was as follows:

"Your committee appointed to investigate the cost of operating telephones in the city of Duluth, beg to report as follows:

"We have had every courtesy extended to us by the local representatives of the Duluth Telephone exchange, and having looked over their books and vouchers have had ample opportunity to ascertain to our satisfaction what their actual expenses have been. We find that the Duluth Telephone company operates a free exchange with Superior. In that connection it may be said that the number of free calls between the two cities in the past year have aggregated 540,000, which, at the toll rates charged, as we understand it, between the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, for similar service, would easily pay the operating expenses of both exchanges twice over, and we believe that the fact that free service has been maintained between the two cities in the past, fairly entitles the Duluth Telephone company to a degree of consideration not otherwise deemed necessary.

"We find that there are 746 telephones installed in Duluth, paying an average annual rental of $41.50 each, making a gross revenue of $33,197. Against this we find they have charged an expense of $25,966 which includes the salaries in the general office in Duluth. We have taken the liberty of making an offset on that amount of $1940, which is the percentage we believe fairly chargeable to the superior exchange, as compared with that of Duluth for general office salaries. Cost of the company, leaving a net expense of $23,125, which in a general way covers the expenses under the following heads: Thirteen operators, five extra operators, seven linemen and trouble men, etc., two office men, one manager and one vice president and treasurer, rent, stationery and telephone directories, material and supplies chargeable to maintenance of switch boards, instruments, etc., street car fare for men; electric lighting for offices; liability and guarantee insurance; legal expenses; depreciation and uncollectible accounts; state taxes on gross earnings, rental to Bell Telephone company and incidental expenses.

"This would leave the company a net revenue of $9071. The total cost of installing the plant at Duluth, is in round figures about $100,000.

"We have taken more time in making up our report than at first seemed necessary, but we found on account of not being familiar with this class of work, it was necessary to obtain such information from all available sources to lead us to an intelligent conclusion. We therefore have received numbers of letters from different telephone companies over the country, giving us in a general way their views on what should be obtained in the way of telephone rentals in Duluth, and such other information as we could obtain.

"These letters, while satisfactory as far as they go, lack sufficient detail to allow of intelligent comparison. We append letters from the following cities embracing telephone companies, boards of trade, etc., for your information, viz: Saginaw, Mich., board of trade; Detroit charaber of commerce; Bay City, Mich., board of trade; Winona Telephone company; Wisconsin Telephone company of Milwaukee; Central Telephone company of Columbus, Ohio; circular letter of Electric City Telephone company, Great Falls, Mont.; Iowa Telephone association, Des Moines, Iowa, and a number of reports, printed copies of letters, criticisms, etc., too numerous to mention, which we trust will to some extent permit you to arrive at a satisfactory decision.

"We find that some cities report a very low cost of operation, but have only been running a very short time and in one instance but one year, and it does not appear whether they have taken the whole number of installed telephones at the end of the year and divided that into their expenses, to arrive at the cost of operation per 'phone. If such is the fact, a reasonable criticism might be made owing to the fact that they do not say that the whole number of telephones installed at the end of the year were in operation at that time.

"The present company having reached a time when charges for repairs and renewals must necessarily be greater than that of a newly constructed exchange in view of which fact, we cannot see that their expenses for maintenance, etc., are too great, but in arriving at a decision as to what would be a proper rental, a suitable deduction on that account from their expenses of maintenance should be allowed.

"It seems apparent to your committee that what is a fact in some other directions regarding additional comparative cost of doing business in Duluth, is particularly so in constructing and operating a telephone system.

"We instance the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., with 2500 'phones, having fifty miles of pole line, while Duluth, with 746 subscribers, has seventy-seven miles.

"While we feel that the citizens of Duluth are entitled to as low rentals as can possibly be had, admitting of good service, we feel that the annoyance and expenditure necessary to the business men in operation of two exchanges, should, if possible, be avoided.

"We are satisfied after complete investigation, that a telephone exchange suitable to requirements here existing, cannot be operated without a loss at a rental of $30 and $20 per annum. It may be claimed that if rates are reduced that more 'phones would be used, but on the other hand, it is admitted by all that under those conditions the expenses per 'phone in operation and maintaining would be greater.

"It has been said that promoters are traveling over the country whose only aim seems to be to obtain franchises without any idea of permanently operating the exchanges, but to reap their rewards in the construction, and our investigation to a great extent seems to confirm the assertion in that connection would call your attention to the attached extract from the Minneapolis Journal of Feb. 27, 1899.

"It being evident that most of the independent companies operating over the country are new and to a great extent untried, and some having gotten into financial or other difficulties, we would suggest that in view of these facts, it would be extremely unwise for our city to embark in the telephone business."

It appears to the committee that as the present Duluth Telephone company is largely owned by our citizens, and is giving service which satisfies fairly the users of telephones, here, a suitable adjustment of the present situation would be to have the city authorities meet them in a business, but friendly negotiation, and arrange for the imposing of tolls on telephone messages between Duluth and Superior. This would put the cost of that accommodation where it should be, on those who use the service, and would enable the Duluth company to give lower rates to ordinary telephone users in Duluth and put in some needed improvements, such as underground wires in the business district and more copper wiring and long distance telephones. This policy would, we think, be better than any hostile or arbitrary action, providing, however all reasonable efforts be exhausted looking towards a satisfactory reduction in present rates before another franchise is granted. Very respectfully,

CHARLES R. HAINES,
J. A. FERGUSON,
M. KELLY,
JOHN OWENS,
M. M. GASSER,
Committee.

The reading of the letters was then called for. The showing made by them was in substance as follows:

The Winona Telephone company reported being in existence four years. Has 540 subscribers at monthly rates of $2.50 for business and $1.50 for residence. Cost of operation, not including repairs or maintenance, is $1 per 'phone per month. Company has eight operators.

Des Moines, Iowa—Bell company's charges were $60, $48 and $36. Independent company was started, has 1400 drops in and 1300 'phones placed. It cost about $35 per 'phone to build its system. Company is a mutual one. Each party taking a 'phone and becoming a stockholder pays $45 into the company and gets his 'phone for $24 and $18 for business place and residence respectively. Non-stockholders pay $36 and $24. The operation of the system costs about $14 per 'phone per annum.

Columbus, Ohio—Union Central Telephone company reports rates as follows: For a metallic circuit within one mile of the central exchange, $72 for a business 'phone and $54 for residence. Rates for a grounded circuit within the same limits, $60 and $42. Rates for two-party lines within a radius of two and a half miles, $50 and $45; four-party lines, $48 and $36, and for a residence 'phone with a one-way service, $24.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Wisconsin Telephone company gives metallic circuit 'phones at $120 and $70 and grounded wire at $72 and $50. Reports grounded wire system as going out of use.

Bay City, Mich.—Letter received from board of trade. Reports Bell and Valley lines in competition in Bay City and Saginaw. Valley is local company and gives best of service at $50 and $20, same as proposed by Mr. Evans for Duluth. Three dollars extra is charged for service with Saginaw. Most of Bell 'phones are going out. Physicians and meat dealers have decided on Valley line. The fact that there are two systems has caused no embarrassment. The Valley gives long-distance connections over most of Michigan. Bell company has cut rates very low, but Valley line has paid a dividend.

Detroit, Mich.—Letter from chamber of commerce. Writes that Bell company charged $64 and $50. Rates were considered exorbitant and new company went in, giving $40 and $25. The old company met the rates and two systems cost little more than the one did. If not for the new company Detroit people would be still enduring the same extortionate charges and poor service. Have only half larger number of telephones are now used.

Saginaw, Mich.—Letter from board of trade. Reports two companies doing business, Valley and Bell. It is necessary to have both, and rate is about same as formerly for one. Valley company is doing well and will pay dividends. Rates named in letter from Duluth ($30 and $20) ought to pay good dividend.

A circular from the Electric City Telephone company of Great Falls, Mont., to the stockholders announcing the discontinuance of the system was read. Tals stated that the company had erred in entering a field already well occupied and could not survive the old company's cut. The rates made were too low and the company had to sell out at a loss.

Mayor Truelsen here asked Mr. Gasser where he got that circular. Mr. Gasser thought for a moment and replied that he sent for it. Col. Graves here spoke up and said:

"No, that is the one I gave you, Mr. Gasser."

"Humph!" said the mayor. "They sold out to the Bell and are giving it a boost, eh?"

The clipping from the Minneapolis Journal was read. It was an interview with an expert ridiculing the prospectus issued by Hubbinger & Co., who are putting in an independent system in St. Paul and Minneapolis. This expert said it was preposterous to think of operating a system for any sum as Hubbinger proposed to and cited the fact that the Northwestern telephone system in the Twin Cities pays $90,000 a year in wages alone.

Mayor Truelsen asked Mr. Gasser what the term rentals used in the report covered. Mr. Gasser referred him to Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Ferguson referred to the report saying that it covered the report; that further than that the committee has nothing to say.

R. C. Mitchell wanted to know what the company had to pay the "Bell blood-sucking company," as he called it. After some discussion Mr. Taussig made the statement that the amount was $387 per 'phone.

Mayor Truelsen made quite a speech at this point. He did not want to be understood as finding fault with the committee. He realized that its task was a hard one and that it was difficult to gather all the information desirable in so brief a time as the committee had had. The Bell contract has expired and the city is interested in getting the best rates it can. It is a question of business and not sympathy. He favored municipal ownership but was willing to drop the idea now if it is not practicable. He would insist on reserving the right for the city to purchase. As to tolls between Duluth and Superior he would remind the committee that the bid of Mr. Evans provides for free connections and there should be free connections. The Bell company does not care what its service is when it has a monopoly but where it has met competition it has improved its service at once. In cities where independent systems have been established they have connections all over the country. The Bell company says Duluth can have no long distance service unless it is allowed to remain here. All Northern Wisconsin and Michigan towns are connected by long distance service under independent systems but we have none.

The mayor read a letter from the man Hubbinger referred to in the Minneapolis Journal article. He reported progressing well and said he had contracts for 3000 'phones in the Twin Cities. He would have 1500 in operation by July 1, all with the metallic system. Connections with St. Louis and intermediate towns will be given. He contemplated building to Duluth and giving this city long distance service.

What could the council do but ask for bids, asked the mayor. If the Duluth company wants to stay it should come in and bid. He would like to see it stay, but it must give as good a proposition as others. But it announces that it will not accept the franchise the city offers.

What has been the result everywhere of the coming in of independent lines? continued the mayor. The Bell company has been crowded out and is not in it. In Detroit the independent company has 6000 'phones and in Grand Rapids there are 2000. The system in Duluth is out of date.

Asked as to the guaranty given by Mr. Evans the mayor said he had given a certified check of $2500 which he will forfeit if he fails to complete his contract, and when he makes the contract will put up a bond of $10,000 guaranteeing to complete it.

William Burgess read a letter from the Standard Telephone and Electrical company of Madison, electrical contractors. This company said the Madison independent exchange started four years ago. The Bell then had 300 subscribers, the new company now has 900 and charges $2 for business places and $1.50 for residences. The cost in Duluth should be higher—about $2.50 or $3 and $1.50. The Madison system cost $75,000 which was $10,000 more than it should have, and has paid 20 per cent on a capital of $75,000. The company believed that there should be 3000 subscribers in Duluth and Superior. It urged getting 5-year contracts and also the interesting of local capital in the company.

Mr. Lomasney asked Mr. Burgess if the Board of Trade system in Duluth which was put in by this company had not only never worked, but had cost much money.

Mr. Burgess rather demurred to admitting this, but did not claim very much for the 'phones. He said they were not intended to be a high grade and were not.

A discussion which was more amusing than enlightening ensued between Mr. Burgess and Mr. Lomasney. The fact was pretty well established that the private system in the board is no good.

John Owens said the report was the best the committee could give with the data at hand. It is difficult to say what is best. He thought that the people who use the Superior service should pay for it. The maintenance of the cable across the bay is a source of heavy expense. He agreed that improved service is needed and said if the present company shows no disposition to treat with the city it should forfeit the respect of the people.

Alderman Crassweller said he would like to answer the intimation made that the council has not shown a disposition to deal fairly by the local company. He said that as long ago as last spring he was about to bring the telephone matter up in the council. Mr. Taussig requested delay of a week or two until he could bring their Eastern manager here. In accordance with this request he let the resolution go over. A little later a second request was heard from Mr. Taussig but from that day to this he said the only word heard was an invitation to attend the opening of the Cloquet line. The ordinance calling for bids was passed in November. It called for bids on Jan. 15, this year. It provided that any company could make a bid on terms of its own if not satisfied with those of the ordinance. There has been no disposition on the part of the council to hurt the present company. If its proposition is approximately the same as that of another company he would favor it. He said he thought Col. Graves had, without meaning to, given the impression that the council was not disposed to deal with the old company. That impression is wrong.

Mr. Lum wanted to hear from S. T. Harrison, attorney for Mr. Evans.

Mr. Harrison said he was there simply to hear the report. All that is necessary to do is to read the ordinance and propositions and decide which company offers the best service.

Upon motion of R. C. Mitchell the report was received and placed on file and the committee thanked for its labors.

R. R. Briggs brought up the matter of suggesting to Andrew Carnegie that Duluth would be pleased to have a library building. The matter was referred to the committee on library.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Ed Edson, of Cleveland, one of the incorporators of the big fish trust formed about a year ago, and who has until lately held the position of general manager for the concern, has withdrawn from the combine and organized a new company to fight the trust. The new organization has been incorporated under the name of the Buckeye Fish company.

Isaac Walter, an old lake man, known at all the upper and lower lake ports, is dead at Norfolk, Ohio. He was 83 years old.

A terrible murder was discovered in Athelstone township near Clay Center, Kas. When a neighbor drove John Gilbert's hogs home he was horrified to find Mrs. Gilbert and her four children murdered. The boy was 9 years old and the three girls 3, 5 and 7 years respectively. The family had not been seen since Tuesday night. The door was found locked and the husband missing.

The Republican senatorial caucus at Lincoln has developed into a deadlock seemingly as tight as the legislative contest; the twelfth ballot taken last night showing no change from Wednesday night. It resulted: Hayward, 38; Thompson, 15; Webster, 9; Field, 6; Lambertson, 2; Hainer, 1; Weston, 1.

Herman D. Cable, well known among dealers of musical instruments in Europe and America as a manufacturer of organs, died yesterday at his home in Evanston, Ill., of pneumonia after a short illness. He was born in New York in 1843.

The American Tin Plate company has given notice of an increase in the wages in all its plants. The men affected are those who have been receiving less than $2.50 per day, the increase ranging from 5 to 10 cents per day. Fully 15,000 men will be benefited by the advance.

At a meeting of the Hocking Coal company, the organization was formally dissolved. The Hocking Coal company was a selling agency through which all the coal mined in the Hocking Valley was marketed, the object being to prevent the ruinous cutting of prices. All that the operators will say about the matter is that hereafter each operator will sell his own coal.

The advance in iron and steel during the past few days has caused nail manufacturers to advance their prices and wire steel and wrought nails have been increased 10 per cent.

At the special meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway, Samuel Sloan resigned as president and W. H. Truesdale was elected as president. Mr. Sloan was chosen chairman of the board of directors.

It is believed that the backbone of the Indian territory coal strike is broken. The Krebs miners did not work yesterday, but by a vote of 400 to 64 have decided to resume labor at once. The Cherryvale, Lehigh and Coalgate mines were shut down, but it is thought they will resume in a day or two.

A combination of the leading paper bag manufacturers of the country was brought about yesterday when the last of the stock subscriptions was deposited. The new company will be known as the Union Bag and Paper company. The president of the company will be L. F. Fisher, who was president of the old Union Bag and Paper company of Chicago.

Christian Greves and Frederick Weidman, laborers in the stone yard of the Brownell Improvement company in the village of Thornton, Ill., were instantly killed by the collapse of a pile of stone.

President McKinley at 11:15 p. m. signed the bill creating the rank of admiral in the navy.

It is stated in financial circles in East St. Louis that negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Wiggins Ferry company interests on both sides of the river by the Illinois Central Railroad company.

Eddie Santry, of Chicago, was given the decision over Joe Cain, of Brooklyn, after six hotly contested rounds at Chicago. The men fought at 126 pounds.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalelled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Try them all---every Tom, Dick and Harry's sarsaparilla.
Then try
Ayer's
"the leader of them all."

THE CHARTER BILL.

Something as to the Amendments Proposed By H. F. Greene.

The charter bill, so-called, which was prepared by H. F. Greene and is now before the legislature, is an enabling act to confer on cities and villages desiring to be incorporated as cities the power to frame their own charters under the provisions of the constitutional amendment adopted at the election last fall. It is intended, Mr. Greene stated, to be a re-enactment of the old law, and the enabling act under the amendment adopted two years ago was followed in general. The new act contains a provision plainly providing that charter commissions may propose another charter in case the one proposed shall be rejected. There was an uncertainty as to this power under the old law. The term of the commission is fixed by the act at four years.

The act provides that no bonds may be issued that shall increase the debt of the city over $100,000 without the approval of such issue by popular vote. This provision is in lieu of that in the old law limiting the indebtedness to 5 per cent of the total value of the taxable property of the city according to the last preceding assessment for taxation.

It is provided that no exclusive franchises may be given except by popular vote, and the term thereof is limited to ten years.

MRS. DAVID H. DAY'S PUPILS.

Delightful Recital Given at Pilgrim Congregational Church.

One of them ost delightful musical events of the year was the recital given by Mrs. D. H. Day's pupils, assisted by Mrs. S. F. Wadhams, last evening at the Congregational church. The audience filled the church to overflowing. The pupils displayed a high degree of proficiency, and every number of the program was charmingly rendered.

The first selection was a waltz by Raff, for eight hands, by Miss Julia Hunter and Ida Magie, first piano, and Miss Florence Olson and Miss Elsie Smith, second piano. Miss Annie White and Mrs. Day sang the "Reapers Song," by D'Ourville; Miss Barbara Rupley and Mrs. Day played a rondo of Diabelli, and Mrs. Wadhams rendered "Son Vergin Vezzosa," from "I Puritani," by Bellini. The program concluded with "Semiramide," Rossini, by Mrs. D. H. Day and Miss Theresa Lynn, first piano, and Miss Hilda Willoughby and Miss Dora Eva, second piano. The following rendered pianoforte selections: Maud Draper, Natalie Smith, Gertrude Logan, Ingaborg Olund, Chalmers Agnew, Marian Hotchkiss, Ethel Christenson, Ethel Farmer, Elsie Smith, Ida Johnson, Ida Magie, Julia Hunter, Florence Olson, Miss Dora Eva, Miss Hilda Willoughby.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!
When buying a suit or an overcoat go to
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Crackers are common. But there's an uncommon cracker which is packed in an uncommon way,
which keeps it uncommon good. We invite the most dainty and fastidious eaters to make a test of the new biscuit, **Uneeda.** The 5 cent package itself is a wonder and carries much of the secret. Try **Uneeda** and be a cracker wise. At all grocers. **Uneeda.**

SEVERAL VICTIMS

Smooth Young Man Uses W. M. Prindle's Name to Much Advantage.

SCHEME WAS CLEVER

Ordered Goods Sent to Mr. Prindle's Home and Tendered Checks.

An individual, who is described as a "young dude," collected about $30 from three Superior street retail stores on forged checks last evening, and it is thought very possible that the returns are not all in yet. The victims are Phillips & Co., A. Wieland and R. H. Rathbun. The checks purport to have been drawn by W. M. Prindle & Co. on the Merchants' bank to the order of W. M. Prindle, Jr., and are very well executed forgeries. The method pursued by the swindler was the same in each case, and the plan was a very well conceived one. In all three places the scheme was worked just before closing time. The young man rushed in and ordered goods to a small amount in W. M. Prindle's name and directed that they be sent to his house and presented a check in payment.

At Phillips & Co.'s store, he ordered a pair of lady's slippers. He was very particular about the style and size. He tendered a check for $15, endorsed "W. M. Prindle, Jr." as if he had been in the habit of signing the name all his life, and was handed $12 in change.

At Wieland's he ordered a pair of slippers for Mr. Prindle. They cost $2.50 and he tendered a check for $10 in payment. G. A. Wieland, the manager, remarked that Mr. Prindle had never given him any checks on the Merchants' bank. The check was accepted and the young man endorsed it with a flourish and departed with $7.50 in change. He had wanted the slippers sent up right away, and seemed disappointed when told that as it was so late they could not go until morning.

It was found, on some question arising as to the address, that it is given in the directory as No. 1605 East Second street, whereas the young man had given it as 1602. Mr. Prindle was then called up on the telephone and asked if he had ordered any slippers and he said that he had not and that he had never given such check.

At Rathbun's grocery, the young man ordered $3 worth of goods for Mr. Prindle. He put his hand in his hand in his pocket and drew out some change. There was not enough and then he pulled out a check for $15 and it was accepted without endorsement and the difference paid the young man.

The signature of W. M. Prindle & Co. is closely imitated. Mr. Wieland had cashed a genuine check of Prindle & Co.'s during the day and on comparing the two, the only difference that could be detected was in the spacing of the initials and the formation of the "s." The body of the checks are written with a fine pen in a bookkeeper's hand.

It is an Easy Matter.

To satisfy yourself as to the best place to buy HARDWARE. Our services and our stock are at your disposal.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Statements Made For the Month of February.

A number of reports of county officers have been filed in the office of the county auditor for presentation to the county board. The superintendent of poor, A. P. Cook, reports that during February his office received 1210 applications for aid and made 235 visits. The total amount expended for the poor during the month was $1355.25, divided as follows: Provisions, $187.25; fuel, $34.80; clothing, $21.25; burials, $87; transportation, $123.60; poor farm, $683.45; care of sick, $202.50; miscellaneous, $45. Of the hospital expenses $38.02 went to St. Mary's, $152.09 to St. Luke's and $42.85 to the Women's hospital.

The clerk of the district court reported that during February his office earned $531.15, of which $376.65 is still due from St. Louis county. Previous months' work collected last month amounted to $76.25, and the net receipts turned over to the county treasurer were $454.90. The register of deeds reported earnings of $503.50, and the judge of probate earned $11.25 on the side last month.

A. F. Rockwell, overseer of the poor farm, reported that he had 54 inmates Feb. 1, admitted 17 and discharged the same number, and two having died the number of inmates March 1 was 52.

A. J. Braden, county physician, reports that there were 16 patients in hospitals Feb. 1, that 17 were admitted, 13 discharged and 2 died during the month, leaving 18 inmates March 1. Thirty-five cases were investigated during the month, 56 visits were made to the hospitals, 5 to the county jail, 3 to the poor house, 20 to private addresses, and there were 27 office cases.

Brings a Civil Suit.

The United States of America has brought suit against the Hammond Packing company for $2000 for failure to keep records and make reports of oleomargarine business in the months of September, October and November, 1898, as required by law. It will be remembered that Robert H. Foors, agent of the company at Duluth, was arrested a few days ago on this same charge.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

Runs five splendidly equipped passenger trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago every business day.

Its trains are electric lighted and steam heated.

The Milwaukee is and always has been the popular line to and from the Northwest.

It is the United States government's official fast mail line.

Its Pioneer Limited is pronounced the only perfect train in the world.

Lowest rates to all points.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tickets, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

The county auditor is sending out blanks to the clerks of the various towns, cities and villages of the county to be filled in with the names of officers elected, and the taxes voted, and bond certificates to be filled out by the new officers in the spring elections.

August F. Stahlbush is the plaintiff in a suit against John W. Beckner to recover $500 alleged to be due for money advanced and provisions furnished. Of the total the plaintiff claims to have $300 coming for money loaned and provisions furnished, and the balance is an assigned claim for money claimed to have been advanced to the defendant by John Wolfrom. John G. Williams is the attorney.

Dr. N. B. McNulty filed a petition in bankruptcy today giving his liabilities at $16,278.11 and his assets at $1300, all exempt.

Paul Lacan went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness.

The Duluth Union millfin, the juvenile company, will meet tomorrow at 2 p. m. at room D, Kalamazoo block.

The city officers are today making inventories of city property in their hands, as required by law.

Carl Aske, of Superior, uncle of C. B. Aske, of Duluth, died Feb. 27 at Superior of pneumonia following an attack of grip.

There will be a basketball game between Macalester college, St. Paul, and the Y. M. C. A., of Duluth, this evening.

BASKET BALL

Tonight, 8:15 p.m.
MACALESTER COLLEGE, St. Paul,
vs. Y. M. C. A., Duluth.
18 East Superior St. Admission 25c.

PERSONALS.

J. S. Kennedy, of Ashland, is at the Spalding.

D. R. McLennan went to St. Paul today and will be away two or three days.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Bailey, of Hudson, Wis., are at the Spalding.

D. W. Arnold, of Albany, N. Y., is a guest at the Spalding.

W. B. Roberts, of Menominee, Wis., is at the Spalding.

J. D. Gilchrist, of Mountain Iron, is a guest at the Spalding today.

Mrs. S. J. Bigelow has gone East on a visit.

G. A. May, of Watertown, Wis., is visiting his brother-in-law, L. R. Bieberman, of 1515 South street.

Carl Riedesberger has returned from his concert tour and will be here three weeks, during which time his quartet will give another concert.

E. W. Durant, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

Fred H. Webster came down from Tower today and is at the St. Louis.

J. D. Taylor, the Virginia attorney, is at the St. Louis.

C. H. Marr, of Grand Rapids, is at the St. Louis.

T. E. Miller and M. E. Gleason, of Ely, are guests at the St. Louis today.

M. O. Ausblee, of Two Harbors, is at the St. Louis.

TRACED TO BALTIMORE.

Fruitless Search of Detectives For Ned Culver.

Deputy Sheriff Bates and Detective Troyer have returned empty-handed from the search for Ned Culver, who is wanted on the charge of complicity in the theft of flour from the steamer Orr's cargo. Deputy Bates returned yesterday and Detective Troyer this morning. They were gone nearly three weeks and traveled about 2600 miles. The trail was lost at Baltimore. It was, however, ascertained to the satisfaction of the officers that the fugitive had not left the country at that port.

They Are Not So Warm.

The following appeared in the Minneapolis Journal last evening:

"An order to buy wheat in Duluth was sent from Minneapolis through the Western Union this morning, and confirmation received that it had been executed in the space of twenty seconds. The dispatch was sent by S. P. Brown, G. W. Lloyd, the company's manager on 'change, says this is the fastest time that has been made in twenty-six years. Another instance of fast time was recently made in executing a stock order in New York. Ninety seconds was the time consumed in filling and confirming this order."

This record has been beaten on the Duluth board. Last fall an order to New York from Duluth was executed in just 9 seconds. Between Chicago and Duluth verbal orders are frequently executed in ten seconds and less.

But Slight Damage.

There was a small blaze in the basement of C. E. Evens' residence, No. 904 East Fifth street, this afternoon. The damage is nominal. One of the children was playing with the fire in the furnace and set fire to a pile of rubbish.

Steamer No. 1 stuck in a snow drift while responding to the alarm and it took about twenty men to get it out.

Bringing Better Prices.

The Hulett estate sale is progressing today. An encouraging sign of the improvement in the times is that the property is bringing from 30 to 50 per cent more than it did last July.

DISCUSSED BY CABINET.

Bill For Taking of Eleventh Census Considered.

Washington, March 3.—The bill providing for the taking of the eleventh census was discussed by the cabinet today, and it is expected that the appointment of a superintendent will be made very soon, and possibly before the adjournment of congress.

The provisions of the naval appropriation bill were also subjects of consideration. It is the opinion of members of the cabinet that the limitation placed upon the price to be paid for armor plate will result in a complete stoppage of all new construction, and that the reduction from 18,000 to 15,000 in the number of sailors, seamen and others authorized by the new bill necessarily will force several ships out of commission.

It is said that the first installment of $3,000,000 to be advanced to the Cuban troops will be shipped within the next few days.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

HEIGHTS ON DECK

Offers Hugh Fawcett as Candidate For Place on Fire Board.

THE CLERK'S REPORT

Compares the Receipts of Licenses Last Year With Those of Former Year.

Duluth Heights has a candidate for fire commissioner to succeed Mr. McGregor, whose term expires this year, in the person of Hugh Fawcett. Mr. Fawcett is in the employ of the board of education as superintendent of repairs.

The Republicans are said to have resolved to concentrate their efforts in an attempt to elect Dr. McComb as health officer. It is said that a hint has been thrown out that they are ready to trade to accomplish it. As matters stand, however, it does not look as if they could find a market. It is asserted confidently by Dr. Murray's friends that Dr. McComb cannot win out in any event, as nearly if not more of Dr. Webster's supporters are pledged to Dr. Murray as second choice.

CLERK CHEADLE'S STATEMENT.

Compares Receipts of Licenses With Those of Last Year.

City Clerk Cheadle has just finished his report for the fiscal year just closed. It shows an increase of $10,000 in the receipts from liquor licenses over last year. The total receipts were $115,000. Receipts from all sources were $120,082.22. The receipts from all sources have fallen off though, and the clerk's less amount to $183.35 less than for the year preceding. There was $312 less received for dog licenses this year than the year before; that year fell about $130 below the year before it. The new law providing that in foreclosure or chattel mortgages a certified copy is not required has also knocked the clerk's eye out, as it were. Other license items that show a decrease as follows: Hacks and drays, $129; pool and billiard tables, $295; auctioneers, $291; pawnbrokers, $75; peddlers and canvassers, $209. There was an increase of $575 in the receipts for shows and exhibitions, and $125 for intelligence offices. Plumbers held their own.

BENEFIT DANCE,
AT ODD FELLOWS HALL,
Monday Evening, March 6.
Music by Robinson's Orchestra. TICKETS, 50c.
Proceeds for assistance of a destitute family.

AN INJUNCTION ASKED.

Chicago Railroads Disobey the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Chicago, March 3.—United States District Attorney Beathe, representing the interstate commerce commission, filed a bill in the United States circuit court today asking an injunction restraining nine of the leading railroads entering Chicago from the West from imposing the $2 terminal charge at the stock yards. On Feb. 21, after thorough investigation, the commission sent notice to the railroads that the $2 fee was illegal. This warning was disregarded by the companies. If an injunction is granted, it will mean apparently a loss of several thousand dollars a day to the railroads.

BISHOP VERTIN'S FUNERAL.

Many Marks of Respect Shown In Marquette.

Marquette, Mich., March 3.—The funeral of Bishop Vertin was held today. Banks and stores were closed during the services and the schools held no sessions. A special train brought hundreds of the members of the diocese. Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, celebrated mass.

ATTENTION, FORESTERS!
Members of all courts of the I. O. F. are requested to meet at the I. O. F. hall, West Duluth, Sunday, March 5, at 1 p. m., to attend in a body, the funeral of our late brother, P. Ramlow.
C. J. PETRUSCHKE,
Chairman of Committee.

PROPERTY RIGHTS TREATY.

Washington, March 3.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably a treaty between the United States and Great Britain sent to the senate yesterday by the president. The treaty regulates the descent of property of citizens of this country who die in Great Britain and of British subjects who die in the United States. It provides that property in such cases shall be disposed of as if the person deceased should die in his own country, and gives administrators, executors, etc., three years in which to settle estates.

PROMINENT MAN DEAD.

St. Paul, March 3.—A Hutchinson, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Warren J. Ives died yesterday afternoon, aged 61. He was for years prominent among Minnesota Republicans and enjoyed a wide acquaintance. He was state dairy commissioner for 1887 and 1891 inclusive. In 1881 he was made a member of the state legislature. He was a brother of G. S. Ives, of St. Peter, and Judge Frank Ives, of Crookston.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, March 3.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: Rear Admiral George Dewey to admiral in the navy; Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, to be major general by brevet. John C. Campbell, postmaster at Bellevue, Iowa.

TIN PLATE ADVANCE.

Chicago, March 3.—There has been another advance in tin plate of 10 cents per box, making the price $3.70, a net advance of 25 cents since the trust was formed. The market is excited.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.

Wilkey's Cut Prices!

A Great Reduction will be made in our entire line—Many goods will be sold less than cost.

Fancy Creamery Butter 20c
1000 lbs choice roll butter, lb 15c
Choice Potatoes ..... per bushel, 50c

Choice Family Flour, $1.75 per 100.
Choice Guaranteed Flour, $2.00.

A large line of Green Fruit. Apples, 50c peck; Apples, choice, $4.50 per bbl; Celery, 40c per doz; Lettuce, 10c.

Choice oatmeal, $2.00 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 20c, 25c per lb.; 5000 lbs 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb.; 5000 lbs Choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb.; Prunes, 6c to 7c per lb.; English Currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 6c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 12c to 17c; Fancy Creamery Butter, 18c to 22c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, Choice Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 7c to $1.00 per dozen, or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, $1.50 per dozen, or 15c a can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00. Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 9c, in barrel lots; good rice, 5c per pound. Gasoline, 14c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 12c per lb.

MEAT MARKET.

Pork Loin, 8c per lb.

Turkeys 12½c, Chickens 12½c and 11c, Geese 10c.

We have the largest and choicest stock of fresh and sugar cured meats in the city at surprisingly low prices. California Sugar-Cured Hams, 6c lb. Fancy Hams, 8c, 9c, 10c per lb. Dried Salt Pork and bbl Pork, 6c, 7c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c, 7c a lb; good lard, 5c a lb. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
TELEPHONE 685.

SEVEN ARE LAID OFF.

Story as to Laying Off Conductors Stretched—One Road Only.

There is considerable indignation among railroad men over the sensational story published by the morning paper to the effect that a large number of conductors on the Eastern Minnesota, Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth roads had been laid off. So far as the first two roads are concerned it is said that there is nothing in the story at all, for no men on either of those roads have been laid off, so far as known. The railroad men do not see why such a splurge should be made because employes of a road were let out, when it is never done when a private company discharges men, and they think it is needlessly casting reflections on the men.

So far as the St. Paul & Duluth is concerned the story is true. Seven passenger conductors who have been with the St. Paul & Duluth for periods ranging from sixteen to twenty-five years were notified Tuesday by General Superintendent Brown that their services were no longer required, and were laid off permanently without a moment's warning.

The men who were thus unceremoniously dismissed are John Buckley, John W. Daly, Thomas C. Leonard, John J. McManus, Fred C. Horey, George Richardson and George J. Bardsley, all well known and regarded as among the most faithful railway men in this section of the country. They had been with the St. Paul & Duluth many years and had grown to regard their positions on the road permanent as long as they remained in good health.

They naturally asked why they were dismissed, but were informed that the order for their discharge originated with Vice President A. B. Plough, and as he is now in the East they could get no better satisfaction. He will be absent several weeks, and the dismissed men will have to await his return before they can appeal to him for reinstatement or an explanation.

Several of the dismissed conductors last night held a meeting in this city and decided that they would not take any action looking to redress until the return of Mr. Plough. In the meantime those who can obtain employment elsewhere will accept it. The others will try to get back into their old positions. The vacancies which have been created by the dismissals have already been temporarily filled by promoting others, and if these promotions are made permanent the old men, if reinstated, will have to take chances on vacancies as if they were new men and strangers to the company.

Pending the return of Mr. Plough the men are not disposed to talk, saying they would rather wait until their efforts to patch a truce have failed. They believed there was a chance for reinstatement and they did not want to say or do anything that would militate against them. They said they never had received complaints from the company of a serious character and could not understand the reason for this action.

Thomas C. Leonard was seen at his home in St. Paul by the Globe last evening, but said he could give no explanation of the company's action.

"I do not know why I was laid off," said Mr. Leonard, "and I presume it is the same with the other men. We were informed by the superintendent, Mr. Brown, that we were through, and that was all there was to the matter. No explanation was vouchsafed nor was reason whatever given. We were told that our dismissal was at Mr. Plough's orders. Mr. Plough went East Saturday, consequently we have been unable to learn the situation. When Mr. Plough returns we will endeavor to learn why we were laid off."

Mr. Leonard has been in the employ of the Duluth road for nineteen years. He has been a conductor for the last eighteen years, running between this city and St. Paul. He is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors.

James W. Sargent, the well known short line conductor, is about the only old conductor on the St. Paul & Duluth left, and it is said that he will go on the main line to replace one of the discharged men.

TO SUCCEED LOUBET.

Paris, March 3.—The senate today elected M. Palliéres president of that body by a vote of 151 against 88 votes cast for M. Constans.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Des Moines, March 3.—The Republican state central committee was decided on Aug. 9 for the state convention. Only the location is unsettled. This afternoon the vote stood: Des Moines, 6; Sioux City, 4; Davenport, 2. There seems no doubt Des Moines will get the convention.

Band Marinette rink Saturday afternoon.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

The popular Pullman buffet car line to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points South and East. Daily service, 4 p. m.

For tickets, berth reservations and full information call at No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

AT WEST DULUTH

Many Teams Arrive Home From Camps That Are Breaking Up.

WILL NOT BE SHORT

West Duluth Mills Will Get All the Logs They Expected.

Many men and teams have arrived from the woods this week and it is expected that several camps will break up at the end of this week or the beginning of next, their winter's work having been completed. The recent snow was a fortunate thing for many of the jobbers and has alleviated the principal cause of worry of the Duluth manufacturers. During the recent warm spell it was feared that many logs would be hung up on the skidways, but now nearly all will be landed and the mills will have a full supply for the season's cut.

A large quantity of logs are coming this year from Northern Wisconsin. They are being brought in by the railroads.

All the mills are anxious to get an early start as nearly all stock is cleaned up and much has been sold ahead.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Martin Tangen has assumed his duties at Nygren's drug store.

Ed Armstrong, the livery man, is said to be quite ill.

The funeral of Mrs. O'Connell has been postponed until Saturday morning, when it will take place at St. James' Catholic church.

Some alterations in the Central drug store improve its appearance considerably.

Skating parties at the Marinette rink are becoming popular. There was a party down there last evening from Duluth and they had a very enjoyable time. The ice was excellent and a good program was rendered by the West Duluth band.

John Isaacson departed today on a business trip to Cloquet and St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Colby wish to express their sincere thanks for kindnesses shown them by many friends in their late bereavement.

Charles Campbell, who has been home on a visit to his mother for the past three months, left Monday for Cranbrook, B. C. Mr. Campbell went there a year ago and got himself interested in several projects and he says he is going to follow them up. Mr. Campbell is a well known and popular young man of West Duluth, having lived here ten years. His many friends all join in wishing him success.

Bargains in wall paper and paints at Nygren's.

A masquerade dance will be given at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall next Saturday evening, March 4.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENDRICKS

DRY GOODS CO,

New lot of Ladies' Wrappers at each 98c
Nice lot of dark Shirt Waists at each 50c
Better at 75c to $1.25.
Ladies' Ribbed Underwear, fleece lined, at 25c
Ladies' Black Sateen Skirts $1.50

Special Prices in Lace Curtains Slightly Soiled.

We offer grand bargains in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes and Rubbers.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

ATE THE BEEF.

The Canned and Roasted Article as Seen By Two Officers.

Washington, March 3.—Capt. Groom of the Philadelphia city troop was the first witness before the war department court of inquiry today. About two weeks out of four, while in Porto Rico, his command lived on canned roast beef. He never heard any complaints of it from the men.

"It was our food and we ate it," said witness. "That's all there was to it. We never ate it cold, but had it made into stews with such vegetables as we could get whenever we could get them."

Of the refrigerated beef Capt. Groom said it was occasionally tainted on the edges, and had to be trimmed, "otherwise it was excellent meat."

Aboard the transport witness had charge of feeding the men, and saw to it that the meat was drawn at night and cooked as soon as the galleys were uncoupled and, therefore, served to the men in satisfactory condition. Witness invalided home four men of his command and brought back ninety-three in as good condition as when they sailed.

Col. J. A. Case of the Fourth Pennsylvania, who served with Gen. Brooke in the Porto Rico campaign, said he had had about six days' experience with canned roast beef. At first the men tried to keep the meat after the cans were opened, but it spoiled between meals. He ordered the company cooks to make stews of a whole can at a time, and it proved very satisfactory. There was some complaint over the lean, tough beef furnished from the native cattle, more complaint, in fact, than from any other cause.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

Band at Marinette rink tonight.

Something New!

Call and see the most complete line of Steel Ranges in the city. Every range is fully warranted. A polished steel range, malleable base, full nickel, trimmed, extension fire box, duplex grate, for coal or wood, oven 14x19x13 inches; six lids, No. 8-15 Royal Steel Range, for only **$19.85**

Other dealers would ask you $28 for a Range not the equal of this—by far.

YOURS FOR TRADE, **R. R. FORWARD & CO.**

21st Ave. W. & Sup. St. **"Hardware Hustlers."**

ONE OF OUR DESERT ISLANDS.

San Clemente, Off the Coast of California, Barren as Sahara.

About fifty miles off the coast of California, nearly opposite San Diego, lies the barren, lonely and half unknown island of San Clemente, says Land of Sunshine. The trip is usually a rough one. But in summer time at least Wilson's cove offers a comparatively safe harbor, and if one knows the locality well it is not hard to land on the steep, bowlder-strewn beach. From the shore the bare hills rise abruptly on all sides, broken only by a little terracing. The first impression given by the island and confirmed by a study of its structure as a whole is that of a great block of the earth's crust tipped up on the side toward Catalina, and little altered by erosion.

San Clemente forms a pasture for thousands of sheep and a smaller number of cattle, and Wilson's cove is the headquarters of the sheep herders when they are on the island. That is chiefly in the spring and summer, for during the rainy season not only do the sheep need less care, but the island is often unapproachable on account of rough weather. At such seasons one old man, who has lived there for thirty years, used to have the island to himself, and might see no human face for three months at a time. His cabin stands just above the shore at Wilson's cove, and near it are the few rough buildings used by the sheep men. The place is usually known as Gallagher's.

The only water supply here is rain caught during the winter season in tanks. The joys of living in this favored spot are further enhanced in summer time by strong winds which flow through a gap in the hills, bringing from the naked slopes clouds of dust.

The more level regions of the island remind one constantly of the desert. There are no trees, except a few in some of the larger canons. In the spring there are flowers, but they soon wither and the summer aspect of the island seems its normal one. In some places there is grass, in others only cactus, or a little low underbrush, which is called "salt grass" by the herders.

Not only camp sites, but stone implements and human bones remain in considerable numbers to testify to the former occupation of this island by Indians.

The desert-like character of the island is intensified by the almost absolute stillness. Birds of all sorts are much fewer than on Catalina. Except for a few crows—seldom heard—there seems to be none but the smaller birds, such as linnets and sparrows, which live principally in the canons. There are no squirrels on the island. Snakes and frogs are also unknown here, but in their place are multitudes of silent, sun-loving lizards. In the canons one may catch an occasional glimpse of a wary fox, but generally the only large animals seen are the herds of wild goats and the sheep and cattle, scarcely less wild, which are pastured here.

The most striking feature of the island's topography, next to the terraces themselves, are the canons which cut across them. There are no gradual descents from ridge to canon, but a chasm yawns without warning across the level plain of a terrace, its walls dropping almost vertically into depths which can only be guessed. To scale these walls is in most cases an utter impossibility. Even at the most favorable points the path which winds down to the bed of the canon and up again on the opposite side is so steep and rough that only a mountain-bred animal could follow it. The hard-riding Mexican herders will not trust themselves to their sure-footed horses in crossing some of the canons, and anyone acquainted with the class knows that a trail which will make a Mexican dismount must be bad indeed.

In the dry season not a stream is flowing anywhere on the San Clemente. Only the great depth of the canons cut in the solid rock and the immense bowlders which are scattered over their beds can give any idea of the force of the torrents which foam and roar through the gorges in winter. Neither words nor pictures can do justice to the wildness and immensity of San Clemente's topography in general. The depth of the canons, the broad expanse of the terraces, the height of their cliffs, and the roughness of the coast are all belittled in any general view, and figures are powerless to measure grandeur.

We sailed out of the cove in the sunset, and this was our last view of San Clemente; the waters around us silver blue, the rugged cliffs rising above them black against the saffron sky, and nestled in the shadow of those beetling hills the little cabin, pathetic in its loneliness, with the sturdy old man sitting on the porch, his dogs and fowls around him, watching the vessel out of sight.

ENGLISH POACHERS.

They Are the Terror of Gamekeepers and Sportsmen.

The shooting season that will soon draw to a close marks more unmistakably than any of its immediate predecessors the triumph of the poacher, says a writer in London Sketch. He has terrorized whole districts; he has spilt a great deal of shooting by the judicious use of drag-nets, ditch-nets, and the other impedimenta of his class; he has promoted the circulation of the halfpenny evening papers by perpetrating singularly atrocious murders, and added considerably to the list of those condemned at the various courts of assize to hang by the neck until they are dead. As the law stands, it should be more than strong enough to deal with the poacher; it is perhaps interesting to inquire into the causes of its failure. The bad recrudescence of poaching threatens to bring whole districts into disrepute, and shooting acquaintances from different parts of the country have agreed with the conclusions I now present.

For some years a change has come over the class from which smaller land-

HOW TO GET FREE GOVERNMENT LAND!

Informal addresses will be made at Normanna hall, Friday evening, March 10, by J. H. M. Parker, formerly of Western Canada; Benjamin Davies and E. T. Holmes, Canadian government agents, giving particulars in regard to settlers obtaining free government lands of Canada and the adaptability for mixed farming and ranching.

160 ACRES of the best land on earth GIVEN TO EVERY MAN of 18 years of age and over. Close to schools, churches, markets and railways.

REMEMBER the place, Normanna hall Friday evening, March 10.

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent.
318 Palladio Building, Duluth.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents
For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.

17 cents
For 1 lb Print Dairy Butter.

18 cents
For 1 dozen Strictly Fresh Eggs.

25 cents
For 1 50c Bottle Chow Chow.

25 cents
For 1 50c Bottle Mixed Pickles.

5 cents
For 1 Bottle Horseradish.

5 cents
For 1 Bottle Catsup.

5 cents
For 1 Bottle Prepared Mustard.

15 cents
For 1 3-lb can Strawberry Beets.

10 cents
For 1 can Grated Pineapple.

10 cents
For 1 Can Pie Apples.

13 cents
For 1 can best Salmon.

15 cents
For 1 can Broiled Mackerel Soused.

7 cents
Per lb for whole Codfish.

12 cents
Per lb for Dressed Young Chickens.

13 cents
Per lb for Dressed Young Turkeys.

Fresh PORK LOINS and HAM BUTTS.

P. L. JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

BURNED A SCHOONER

The Gunboat Concord Finds a Vessel Loaded With Insurgent Supplies.

THE NATIVES FLED

Dagupan Was Deserted When the Gunboat Anchored In the Bay.

Manilla, March 3, 5:10 p. m.—The U. S. gunboat Concord has arrived here after a week's cruise along the west coast of the island of Luzon. The only incident of her trip was the burning of a schooner loaded with supplies for the rebels at Dagupan, the terminus of the railroad.

The natives fled and abandoned the town when the gunboat anchored in the bay.

CLEARED WITH GATLINGS.

American Outposts Fired Upon From the Gaudaloupe Church.

Manilla, March 3, 10 a. m.—The outposts beyond San Pedro Macati were fired upon by the rebels from the walls of the Guadaloupe church. A gunboat advanced 200 yards beyond the lines and cleared away the enemy with Gatlings. No casualties are reported.

Gen. Miller has been ordered to quarter his troops in Iloilo, in the custom house or other public buildings, and has been authorized to make the necessary repairs, at a cost not to exceed $40,000, the same to be met from the public revenues collected in Iloilo.

NOT A SINGLE PRISONER.

Gen. Otis Says Report Was Manufactured In Hong Kong.

Washington, March 3.—The following dispatch has been received by Secretary Alger from Gen. Otis in answer to Secretary Alger's inquiry of yesterday respecting the number of American prisoners held by the insurgents:

Manilla, March 3.—Secretary of War, Washington: Insurgents have not taken nor do they hold a single prisoner of war. They have three soldiers in Malolos, picked up in January, who without permission went among them near Cavite and Caloocan. I am looking after them and providing money. Have captured over 1500 insurgent soldiers since Feb. 4 and hold the majority as prisoners of war. Detrimental reports which reach the United States manufactured mostly in Hong Kong. Troops here in splendid condition.

OTIS.

WANTS MORE GUNBOATS.

Admiral Dewey Pressing the Necessity of Light Draft Vessels.

Washington, March 3.—Admiral Dewey is again pressing on the navy department the urgent need of vessels of light draft as a means of communication among the numerous small islands of the Philippine group. To this end the boat Vixen, which figured actively for a vessel of her light caliber at the outset of the Cuban campaign, has been ordered to be immediately fitted out at the Norfolk navy yard for sailing for Manilla. This will take about a month, and it probably will be three or four months before she joins Dewey's fleet.

Besides the Concord, which is perhaps a little too large to be classified as one of the small craft, the only light vessel now in the Philippines available for running about these waters, are the Petrel and the Helena. The Castine and Princeton, however, are now speeding in that direction, but the small craft equipment there will still be inadequate.

The secretary of war has just ordered the reinforcement of Gen. Otis by six regiments. These are the Sixth infantry, now at San Antonio, the Sixth artillery scattered along the Atlantic coast stations, the Ninth infantry, at Madison barracks, Thirteenth infantry at New York state; Twenty-first infantry at Pittsburg, N. Y., and the Sixteenth infantry at Fort Crook and neighboring posts in the Middle West. These regiments have been ordered to make ready to proceed to San Francisco and then to Manilla.

In answer to the direct question as to whether or not these regular troops are intended to relieve a corresponding number of volunteer soldiers at Manilla, it was said at the war department that while this probably would be the case, it was not possible yet to make it public.

The reinforcements are made up of troops who are not only regulars in the full sense of the term, but who have been through the Cuban and Porto Rico campaigns. They know what it is to be under fire; how to hunt Indians, and also how to fight in tropical jungles. With them replacing the same number of volunteers, Gen. Otis will have a majority of regulars in his command. Knowing the war department has earnestly desired to bring about at the earliest possible moment. The position of the American commander at Manilla also will be safeguarded against the sudden and forced discharge of volunteers by the ratification of the peace treaty.

WHEELING SAILS FOR MANILLA.

Vancouver, March 3.—The U. S. gunboat Wheeling will sail today for Manilla via Honolulu. On arrival at the Philippines her commander will report to Admiral Dewey for duty. She is armed with ten guns, carries 139 men and is a speedy boat of her class.

STRIKES ARE PROBABLE.

Nine Workers of Tennessee Will Demand More Wages.

Chattanooga, March 3.—A meeting of representatives from places in District No. 19 of the United Mine workers, which district comprises East Tennessee and East Kentucky, has been called for March 11, at Pine Knot, Ky. This meeting is for the purpose of ordering strikes at Glen Mary, Tenn., and Pratt Rock, Tenn., unless an advance in wages is made. The present scale is very unsatisfactory to the miners, and the strike has already been agreed upon. About 1000 men will quit work.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured from a thimbleful never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CRUSHED BY A SNOWSLIDE.

Five Men and a Woman Lose Their Lives.

Gunnison, Colo., March 3.—Five men and a woman were buried under an avalanche of snow which came down Granite mountain near the Magna Charta mine at White Pine, twenty-five miles from this place. The missing, who are supposed to be dead, are:

Mrs. Margaret Stout.
Michael Welch.
James Jordan.
Three men whose names are unknown.

The six persons were all in the boarding house kept by Mrs. Stout, which was crushed by the avalanche and carried with the snow down the gulch.

COUNTY SEAT ROW.

Members of the Colorado Legislature Almost Come to Blows.

Denver, March 3.—After a heated discussion, lasting nearly all night, the house of representatives has passed the bill for the division of El Paso county on second reading by a vote of 33 to 27. Several opponents of the measure had left before the final vote was taken, and the house really stands 34 to 32 in favor of the measure. The bill, which has already passed the senate, creates a new county, to be known as Teller county, which will include the Cripple Creek mining district.

This division of El Paso county has been vigorously opposed by the people of Colorado Springs, and it is openly charged that a large fund was raised to buy votes against the measure.

Representative Smith of Chaffee declared on the floor of the house that $500 was offered him to vote against the new county. Before a vote was reached Speaker Smith, who is opposed to the bill, and Representative Montgomery of Cripple Creek, who led the divisional forces, almost came to blows. A fight was prevented, and the sergeant-at-arms detailed two policemen to maintain order on the floor of the house and in the ante-rooms.

New Things About the House

Are always attractive. We have lots of suitable articles, including nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Granite Pans and Kettles, etc., not to mention the Radiant Home Stoves.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street.

COLONIAL OFFICERS.

Civil Service Commission Looks Up the History of the Matter.

Washington, March 3.—There will be two unique departures in the forthcoming annual report of the civil service commission, which will be presented to the president shortly after the adjournment of congress. These will be a completed history of civil service from the beginning of this government and a full discussion of the methods of governing all the colonies of the world.

Summing up the civil service history, the commission makes the deduction that the civil service law was enacted for the purpose of carrying the government back to what is termed the wise methods of the founders of the republic, when merit and not political partisan service was the basis of consideration in the matter of appointments and retention in office in the government service.

Reviewing the administration of colonial affairs in the world, the commission in its report will state that the universal experiences show that where the colonial government is not affected by political changes at home, the colonial government is stable, economical, wise and successful generally; but that where the colonies are affected by the political changes at home their governments are unstable and extravagant, and that in such colonies occur most of the revolts that figure in history, producing the high costs of military rule.

The commission report does not specially recommend an extension of civil service over our recent acquisitions, but the applications of these conclusions in the consideration of our insular affairs is left for deduction therefrom. The report reviews the application of the civil service law since the last report, and cites all the cases of violations, with pointed and vigorous conclusions based on these, and there are a number of recommendations made in the remainder of the report, including several renewed from last year.

PROHIBITS LIQUOR.

Washington, March 3.—The amendment which Senator Hansbrough offered to the army reorganization bill and which became a part of that measure prohibiting officers or soldiers from selling intoxicating drinks in any post or exchange, was more far-reaching than first appeared. It goes further and prohibits any person from selling such liquors in any encampment or any place used for military purposes. This will exclude liquor from all military reservations.

SICKNESS ON THE SHERIDAN.

Gibraltar, March 3.—The U. S. transport Sheridan, which sailed from New York Feb. 15, having on board the Twelfth regiment infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth regiment, has arrived here. Owing to sickness on the vessel she has been quarantined.

Washington, March 3.—The war department today received the following dispatch from the transport Sheridan:

Gibraltar, March 3.—Cobia, Washington: One death, Private Timothy Donald, Company H, Twelfth infantry. Twenty-eight sick, only three serious.

SMITH.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat and grippe. This is the verdict of the people.

ANOTHER COOK

In one of our best Duluth families said, on opening a sack of DWIGHT'S FLOUR: "My, how FINE and WHITE it is. This is the pure country-made Flour!" Yes, DWIGHT'S FLOUR is the real pure country-made Minnesota Flour that has for years been consumed by the finest Eastern restaurants and families. It can now be had in Duluth. Ask your grocer for it, and be sure you get it.

DWIGHT'S GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE FLOUR

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors, Duluth.

THEY HAVE AGREED

Conferees on River and Harbor Bill Practically Adjust Differences.

NICARAGUA CANAL

Only an Appropriation For an Examination of All Routes.

Washington, March 3.—The conferees on the river and harbor bill have practically reached an agreement. The Nicaragua canal paragraph will be greatly modified, and will appropriate $1,000,000 for an examination of all routes under direction of the president. The report of the commission making the examination will be made to congress, and no provision is made for beginning work.

The larger items in the bill are retained as provided in the senate, and most of the others are compromised. The house conferees refuse absolutely to allow any provision for the reservoir system in the arid lands, and the senate conferees yield this matter. Some fear is expressed that this provision may endanger the bill in the senate. Senator Morgan has consented to the Nicaragua canal provision in the bill as agreed upon by the conferees. The conferees have signed the report. The agreement will be submitted to congress today.

The agreement upon the New York harbor bill provides that the secretary of war may enter into a contract for the 40-foot channel if the work can be done for $4,000,000; if not, the government is to enter upon the work and expend that amount in securing the depth of forty feet.

Many of the large items were compromised. The appropriation for the southwest pass of the Mississippi river is placed at $500,000; channel to Houston, Texas, reduced to $300,000; for the Hudson river at New York, reduced to $600,000; for the Delaware river, in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, to $500,000; for St. John's river, Fla., to $250,000 for the present year, and a continuing contract authorized.

Two items of the bill for Oregon, which were in dispute, and upon which there was a seeming split last night, have been compromised. The Yaquina bay item has been modified so as to have the project examined by a board of engineers. The house yields on the boat railway provision so far as not to repeal the law for the project, but strikes out the appropriation made by the senate.

SHORT OF COAL.

Only One Man Lost From the Crew of the Moravia.

Halifax, N. S., March 3.—Second Officer Brinton of the steamer Moravia is the only one lost of a crew of forty. The others were safely landed here today by the steamer Aberdeen and are being well looked after. Capt. Jogimson was seen by an Associated Press correspondent on board the Aberdeen. His story shows that the Moravia was short of coal and bound for Halifax when the disaster occurred. She had a rough voyage and had only 10 tons of coal when compelled to change her course. For several days afterwards Capt. Jogimson was unable to take observations, and on Feb. 13 the vessel struck on the extreme northeast end of the dry bar. Within two hours the ship began to break up, and the crew were forced to leave at once. Signals from the Moravia were seen and answered by the Aberdeen and life-saving crew. Lifeboats were launched and the crew were taken off as fast as possible. The sea was very heavy at the time and the weather was bitterly cold. While being landed Second Officer Brinton died from exposure. The Moravia broke amidships shortly after the crew left and commenced to settle in the sands. Much of the cargo has floated ashore and is being picked up by the people on the islands.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a necessity where there are children. It cures croup and whooping cough without fail. Price, 25 cents.

FILIBUSTERER SEIZED.

A Report That Japan Has Captured Some Ammunition.

New York, March 3.—A dispatch from Manilla says: It is rumored that a steamer with 20,000 stands of arms and ammunition, which were bound for the Philippines, has been seized in Japanese waters by the Japanese authorities.

REV. ANNA H. SHAW,
ON "The Fate of Republics,"
AT THE UNITARIAN CHURCH **This Evening.**
ADMISSION 50c.
Tickets at Smith's Drug Store until 6 p. m.

KIPLING MUCH BETTER.

His Condition So Good That Doctors Remain Away.

New York, March 3.—Rudyard Kipling's condition was so favorable last night that it was not deemed necessary for any of his attending physicians to visit him after midnight. F. N. Doubleday, who saw Mr. Kipling at 7:30 o'clock this morning, said that Mr. Kipling rested easy during the night.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Mrs. Kipling left the hotel and was driven to the residence of Mrs. Deforest, where her 6-year-old-daughter, Josephine, is being nursed. After her return F. N. Doubleday issued the following statement on her behalf:

"Mrs. Kipling says that her husband is now progressing favorably. Her daughter Josephine is very ill with pneumonia, but there are many good and hopeful things about her present condition."

Dr. Janeway had not visited Mr. Kipling up to noon today. Mr. Dunham, however, stayed in the hotel.

DIPHTHERIA PREVALENT.

St. Paul, March 3.—A Milston, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: James O'Connor, whose home is quarantined by order of the health officers, lost another child last night from diphtheria and the mother is down with the disease. He resides six miles in the country and all surrounding schools have been closed.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALTIES AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

Extra fine lot new made Dairy Butter, in 5-lb jars, per lb—
17 cents
Eggs, strictly fresh, per dozen—
19 cents
Fancy Evaporated Peaches, 2 lbs—
25 cents
Pure Leaf Lard, best quality, 4 lbs—
25 cents
Sinclair's sliced Breakfast Bacon, a great delicacy, full pound cans—
18 cents
Washington Apples—Perfect fruit, at the right prices.
Best Creamery Butter, in bulk, per lb—
22 cents
Dairy Print Butter, per lb—
15 cents
Monarch brand Laundry Soap, 10 bars—
25 cents
Strictly fancy Prunes, per lb—
7 cents
Small size Prunes, 5c per lb, 6 lbs—
25 cents
3-lb cans Table Pears, per can—
10 cents
High grade Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, String and Lima Beans, 3 cans—
25 cents
Full line new Vegetables at the right prices; variety complete.
Sweet Navel Oranges, small size, 2 doz—
25 cents
Sweet Seedling Oranges, small size, per doz—
10 cents
Sweet Navel Oranges, bright, juicy and good size, per dozen—
25 cents
Fancy California Lemons, per dozen—
15 cents

FISH.

Finnan Haddies, per lb	8c
Halibut, per lb	13c
Boneless Codfish, 2-lb bricks	15c
Whole Codfish, small, per lb	5c
Whole Codfish, extra large—each	8c
Cromarty Bloaters, 4 for	10c
1-lb cans Salmon, from	10c up
Yarmouth Bloaters, oval cans, each	20c
Kippered Herring, oval cans, each	20c
Domestic Sardines, 3 cans	10c
Imported Sardines, 2 cans	25c
Dill Pickles, per dozen	7c
Cucumber Pickles, per dozen	5c
Sweet Gherkins, quart	10c
Small bottles Olives, each	10c

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior Street.

RAISED IN RANK.

President Nominates Dewey For Admiral and Otis For Major General.

Washington, March 3.—The president has sent to the senate the nominations of Rear Admiral George Dewey to be admiral of the navy under the act approved March 2, 1899, and Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, United States army, to be major general by brevet, to rank from Feb. 4, 1899, for military skill and most distinguished service in the Philippine islands.

The senate at once confirmed Admiral Dewey's appointment.

Secretary Long today cabled Admiral Dewey as follows:

"Heartiest congratulations upon your deserved promotion as admiral."

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look For the Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the sympathetic and pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on "Stomach Troubles" mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.
210 West Superior Street.

IN QUAY'S INTEREST

Pennsylvania House Is Summarily Adjourned By the Speaker.

THE SCHEME WORKS

It Was Done to Prevent Additions to the Investigating Committee.

Harrisburg, March 3.—During a wrangle today in the house of representatives as to the adjournment hour for Friday, Speaker Farr declared the house adjourned and, followed by the clerks and many of the members, left the chamber. Those who remained in the house elected Bliss, of Delaware, one of the anti-Quay Republican leaders, speaker.

As soon as the chaplain had concluded his prayer a motion was made to dispense with the reading of the journal, but it was vigorously opposed, this being part of an alleged plan of some of Senator Quay's followers to delay proceedings by filibustering and thus prevent the introduction of a resolution by Gen. Koontz, of Somerset, the anti-Quay member of the bribery committee, for the appointment of additional members on the bribery investigating committee, which is inquiring into charges in connection with the vote on the McCarrell jury bill.

After a wrangle over whether a resolution by which 11 o'clock had been fixed as the hour of adjournment was in force, Mr. Farr stated that this resolution was in force and adjourned the house. He and many members and the clerks then left amid great confusion and excitement. Those remaining elected Mr. Bliss speaker by a viva voce vote and he called the house to order.

Representative Fow (Dem.) of Philadelphia called the roll and two other members acted as clerks. The roll call showed the presence of two less than a quorum, although many members sat at their desks and refused to vote.

Mr. Bliss made a statement after the roll that in his judgment the house was legally in session, but the speaker having left the house and taken with him the officers the house could do no business.

Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, anti-Quay Republican, said the speaker adjourned the house because he feared the house would right a wrong it had done in allowing him to appoint a committee to investigate charges of bribery.

After adopting a motion authorizing Mr. Bliss to appoint a committee of five to take action on the arbitrary ruling of the speaker, the "rump" house took a recess until the hour fixed for the joint session to ballot on the senatorship.

The thirty-ninth ballot for United States senator resulted: Quay, 64; Jenks, 55; Dalzell, 13; Stewart, 7; Huff, 8; Stone, 4; Tubbs, 2; Riter, 2; Widener, 2; Rice, 2; Markle, 3; Grow, 1; Irvin, 2; paired or not voting, 90. Mackey changed from Quay to Rice, Yates from Quay to Widener and Hersh from Quay to Huff.

The long-predicted break from Senator Quay came on today. Three members, Messrs. Hersh, Mackey and Yates (Rep.), deserted his ranks and voted for other Republican candidates. Hersh and Yates are of Philadelphia, friends of Senator David Martin, who went into the Republican caucus early in January and voted against Senator Quay, but who have since abided by the decision of that meeting and voted for Senator Quay. Mackey is from Lackawanna county. Until the voting for senator began he was counted an anti-Quay man, but he surprised everybody by voting for the senior senator.

THE POPE IMPROVING.

Doctor Thinks the Operation Will Prolong His Life.

Rome, March 3.—The following bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock this morning:

The pope passed a quiet night, so that the patient was able to comply with the desire of his physicians and not change his position. His natural functions are normal and his general condition is good. When the bandages were removed it was found that the wound was healing and taking its regular course. The pope takes food easily and digests sufficient nourishment. His temperature is 37 centigrade, respiration 22 and pulse 76.

Dr. Lapponi in an interview today is quoted as saying he thought the operation would perhaps be advantageous to the pope's health and prolong his life beyond the age he would have reached if the operation had not been performed.

FINANCIAL SCHEME.

Plan of Canal Jobbers to Overthrow Nicaraguan Government.

Kansas City, March 3.—The Journal today prints a lengthy story to the effect that New York financiers whose contracts to build the Nicaraguan canal expire October next are believed to be back of a scheme to overthrow the Nicaraguan government in order to secure from a new government concessions which will enable them to permanently control the future of the canal. John Drummond, of Virginia, who recently visited this city, the story alleges, endeavored to interest Kansas Cityans in the scheme.

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Denver, March 3.—Governor Thomas has signed the joint resolution which provides for an official communication from the governor and legislature to the other states in the Union in favor of woman suffrage.

NEW RAILROAD LINE.

Kansas City, March 3.—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Kansas, Missouri & Northern Railway company, capital $500,000, Robert S. Doubleday, of New York city, president. The company will begin work at once, according to President Doubleday, on a line of railroad from St. Joseph, Mo., to Omaha, Neb., 160 miles. Mr. Doubleday announces that it is intended to extend the line to Mobile, Ala., at some future date, when the capital will be increased.

HOSPITAL SHIP FOR MANILLA.

New York, March 3.—The United States hospital ship Relief passed out quarantine today on her long voyage to Manilla by way of the Suez canal with the expectation of arriving at her destination about April 20. The Relief is loaded with medical supplies enough for an army of 25,000 men for a year, sixteen water filters and cots and equipments for a 500-bed hospital. The Relief is commanded by Capt. Harding and the expedition is in charge of Maj. A. E. Bradley. A number of medical officers and eight women nurses accompany Maj. Bradley.

APPROPRIATION INCREASED.

Washington, March 3.—The senate committee on appropriations has concluded its consideration of the army appropriation bill. The bill as reported increases the appropriation to the extent of $1,972,000, making a total of $80,430,000. The increase is for pay to officers and men.

Clearing Sale
STILL ON
Shoe Bargains
For everybody, Men, Ladies and Children.

Men's $3.00 and $4.00 Coin Toe Shoes **$2.50**

LADIES' BARGAINS....
Ladies' $3.00 and $4.00 Calf Skin Shoes, at **$2.50**

All broken lines and samples of $5.00 and $6.00, coin toes, your choice **$3.50**

Ladies' $4.00 and $5.00 Button Shoes, Turn or Welt Sewed, some sizes left at **$2.50**

Special Bargains in.....
Boys' Misses' and Children's Shoes.
RUBBERS AND RUBBER BOOTS
First Quality Goods at Right Prices.

"SOROSIS" SHOES....

A new line just in, the latest toe and styles. The best Ladies' Shoe ever sold at **$3.50**, always the same price. We carry widths from A to E.

A. Wieland,
123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

RICHES REJECTED.

American Capital Not Anxious to Invest In Cuba.

Washington, March 3.—Contrary to the general expectation that American capital would seek early investment in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico following the American occupation, is the fact as stated by officials of the war department that so far very few applications have been filed for grants, franchises or concessions for the construction of public works of various kinds. Probably not more than a dozen requests for privileges of this character in Cuba have been made and less than that number in Porto Rico.

A SOLDIER'S SUICIDE.

Washington, March 3.—The war department today received the following:

Havana, March 3.—Adjutant General, Washington: Reports death, 1st. Pinar del Rio, Private William A. Strakaszen, band, First infantry, suicide, gunshot; Trinidad, Private Stanley G. Wright, company H, Fourth Tennessee volunteers, dysentery.

FROM GRAY TO RODNEY.

Dover, Del., March 3.—The eighteenth and eighty-first ballots for United States senator resulted as follows: John H. Rodney (Dem.), 28; Addicks, (Union Rep.), 16; Spruance (Reg. Rep.), 11, absent 2.

SMELTER SOLD.

Denver, March 3.—The sale of the Colorado Smelting and Mining company's property at Butte, Mont., to a New York company is announced. The price is $2,500,000. The principal stockholders were H. H. and E. O. Wolcott, N. P. Hill, Richard Penrice and Henry Harrington, of this city, and W. A. Clark, of Montana.

THE STRIKE CONTINUES.

Pittsburg, March 3.—The strike of the punchers and riveters at the Schoen Pressed Steel company's plant in Allegheny resulted today in closing down of the car department. About 1000 men are idle but only 200 are on strike.

There is no change in the strike situation at the Fox Steel Car works in this city. The men are still out. Everything is quiet.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Judge Ives, of Crookston, it is said, removes to Cass Lake, where he will resume the practice of law and possibly start a paper. It is understood that he will be appointed to the position of United States commissioner for that district, and that is an office in which there will be considerable in the way of business during the next few years.

* * *

The Cannon Ball River country, sixty miles southwest of Dickinson, is becoming so thickly settled that residents occasionally go to see each other.

* * *

A green little boy, in a green little way, a green little apple devoured one day; and the green little grass, now tenderly wave o'er the green little apple boy's green little grave.—Ex.

* * *

Fargo Call: A member of the divorce colony came down Broadway Saturday afternoon and turning the corner of N. P. avenue, caught sight of the flame from the gas escaping from the ground at the point of the broken gas main. "What," says the member of the colony, "hell upon earth, and right here in Fargo—and I've got thirty days to serve yet."

* * *

The Oconto Enterprise tells this "interesting if true" story about one Jim D. Simpson, of Sidnaw, and his surprising discovery of a copper mine near Ewen: "He says that he got lost in the woods while following a wounded deer, and accidentally ran across what he supposed was a bear's den. He saw it at a considerable distance before reaching it, and decided to approach it cautiously. When within twenty feet of it he discovered that instead of a bear's den it was a spring. A drink of water at that time was about as acceptable as a bear's hide, so he concluded to sample the water, but when within about ten feet of the spring he began sinking into the earth. He had considerable difficulty in extricating himself, and in his efforts to do so decided what he supposed was a piece of rock. He clung to it and discovered that it was mineral. His first impression was that it was iron, but he afterwards learned that it was copper. When he reached Ewen he immediately secured an option on the land. He says there is a large quantity of copper there and has been offered $2000 for his option."

UNCONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Montgomery, Ala., March 3.—A bill has been filed in the chancery court at Talladega to enjoin county officials from acting as delegates to the constitutional convention authorized by the last legislature. The bill claims the act calling the convention is in violation of the present constitution in that it does not provide that the proposed constitution shall be submitted to the people for ratification.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pure Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

NOTICE.
On account of Lenten season we have stopped our "LAST LOAF" drama. But will resume later, commencing in the near future. Bills and dates later.
HOME PRODUCTION CO.,
Hancock, Mich.

You May Not Be Interested in Copper—
But may be we can tell you something you want to know.
Consultation and advice free.
Benson's Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel 479.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 28th, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Carl Rieser, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Rieser, administratrix of the estate of Carl Rieser deceased representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and settled heard by this court on Monday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1899 at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in the district court house in the city of Duluth in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1899.

By the Court
J. E. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb 28-Mar 2-10-1-3.

The Burrows "Regent" $3.50 Shoe is the best in the world for the price and would cost you $5 in exclusive shoe stores.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Try a pair of Duggan & Hudson's Iron Clad Boys' Shoes. NEVER WEAR OUT.

15 Hours' Battle of Clothing Bargains

M. S. BURROWS,
Who for fifteen years has fought a battle to increase quality and lower the price of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Here Tomorrow=Two floors will Marshal a host of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Hats and Shoe Bargains unapproachable on this Continent.

Our brave boys in blue around Manilla are fighting while we sleep. At the midnight hour here, they are walking the tiresome sentry beats under the scorching rays of a tropical sun. From out the tangled jungles the spiteful Mauser speaks, darting desultory flames like the poisoned tongue of the adder, bringing death to those whose mission it is to bring to those treacherous Filipinos the light of freedom and the luxuries of progressive civilization. Once in a while the steady and true Krag-Jorgensens speak and then the savages of those untaught and untrod wilds are made to feel—that the "best we breed" are masters of that far-off island country, in the South China seas. Bah! It makes us restless and sick to hear men in our national Congress speak and declaim against our mission in those far-off wilds. The Philippine Islands are ours in spite of our desires to the contrary. We want them not, yet they are ours and by all the sacred traditions which lurk in every fold of that silken banner, we'll hold them 'til we can relinquish them in honor and with credit to that flag which Dewey raised in the smoke of the burning Spanish fleet in Manilla Bay. For fifteen hours tomorrow, while we cannot fight for our country's flag, we can offer this tribute to those who are doing it—and fight a battle of bargains at this great store—which few stores on this continent can stand against. Two great floors are prosperous under the happy influence of new stocks of Men's and Boys' Clothing for Spring attire.

READ THE GREAT OFFERINGS FOR 15 HOURS

MEN'S SUITS.

FAULTLESS IN FIT—
PEERLESS IN STYLE—
RELIABLE IN QUALITY—

200 Men's Single Breasted Sack Suits in black, blue, gray Cheviot and mixed plaid Cassimere, Lined with Italian cloth, your choice for.. **$7.50**

250 Men's Single and Double Breasted Suits in checked Cheviots and Mixed Cassimeres, almost any color to suit the fancy of purchasers, we offer this at the popular price of, per suit **$10.00**

300 Men's Fine Worsted Suits, patterns of the latest broken plaids, splendid colorings, and swell goods for nobby dressers, coat has wide facing, double stitched edge, satin piping, Italian cloth lining and correctly tailored, price, per suit **$12.50**

Every Suit All Wool.—Every Suit guaranteed to buyer.—Every Suit lined the best.—Every Suit made and tailored first-class, all new, this season's styles.

Men's Overcoats.

We find the terrific selling in Overcoats the past month has left us with a great many 34, 35 and 36 sizes in coats, worth $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20 in winter weights, in addition to this we have a great many of the same sizes in medium and light weights in Meltons, Covert Cloths and Cheviots, all of which we have concluded to close out tomorrow for choice.. **$7.50**

Men's Black or Blue Cheviot, Brown or Blue Meltons and Pretty Gray or Black Clay Spring Overcoats, always sold for $15, will introduce this splendid line to the public tomorrow only at the low price of.. **$9.50**

READ THIS—364 medium weight Covert Overcoats and Top Coats, received this week, just the weight for three or four months to come, worth up to $18, five styles, that we push out at—

$7.50, $9.50, $13.50

An Unusual Spring Overcoat Opportunity.

Boys' Finest Knee Pants Suits AGES 3 to 16.

KNEE PANTS SUITS— Boys' Double-breasted Knee Pants Suits, broken lots and sizes from our $2.50, $3, $3.50 goods—tomorrow only.. **$1.50**

KNEE PANTS SUITS— Boys' Double-breasted Knee Pants Suits, Reefer Suits and Middy Suits; choice of a great assortment of well made, thoroughly good and dependable Suits, of cheviots and tweeds in all shades and neat catchy patterns, real $3 and $4 values—Tomorrow only.. **$1.95**

KNEE PANTS SUITS— Boys' Knee Pant Suits of all-wool Cheviots, durable and fully tailored, all sizes, worth $3.50 and $4.50—Tomorrow only.. **$2.50**

KNEE PANTS SUITS— Made of imported Scotch Cheviots and Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds and English Cassimeres, in the neatest and most attractive patterns—best possible tailoring and trimmings; $5, $6, $8 values tomorrow only.. **$3.50**

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S FLANNEL WAISTS AND BLOUSES— With sailor collar and laced fronts, French Flannel, all colors, Brown, Blue, Red and Green, with plaid collars and cuffs, worth $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.00—Tomorrow.. **98c**

SHUT YOUR EYES TO THE PRICE, But not to the QUALITY.

MEN'S CASSIMERE AND CHEVIOT TROUSERS.
300 pairs of Men's Cassimere and All Wool Cheviot Trousers, in medium and dark colors—splendid patterns, every pair well made, trousers intended to be retailed at $2.00 and $2.50, and in this sale only.. **$1.50**

MEN'S FINE TROUSERS.
200 pairs of Men's Fine Trousers, made of high grade Cheviots, Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres, in latest shades and patterns, perfectly cut and made; regularly they bring $3.50 and $3.75; this sale at.. **$2.50**

HERE'S RICHNESS IN TROUSERS.
300 pairs of Fitchburg, Riverside, Hockanum Worsteds, in nobby Hairline and English Stripes, Black Cords and Swell English Cheviots, always sold at $4.50 and $5.00 We've bunched the lot and will close them out quick at.. **$3.50**

BOYS' FASHIONABLE CLOTHING FOR SPRING WEAR.

SECOND FLOOR—
TAKE ELEVATOR—

Everything a boy wears, and less to pay for it than elsewhere. Here are a few sample bargains for tomorrow—Saturday: **PARENTS, READ THESE ITEMS CAREFULLY,** they mean more for your money than ever before—

BOYS' LONG PANT SUITS—Ages 16 to 19—
$5 For Young Men's $7 and $8 Suits—in Cassimeres and Cheviots, strictly pure all-wool fabrics, large range of patterns in Brown, Gray and Dark mixtures, Checks and plaids—single and double breasted—swell appearing and well made.

A YOUNG MAN'S GOOD SUIT—
$7.50 FOR YOUNG MEN'S $10 and $12 Suits, strictly pure wool in new up-to-date styles.

A MARVELOUS OFFERING—
$10 For Young Men's $15 and $18 Suits. They consist of Blue and Black Cheviots plain and fancy cassimeres, English Plaid Cassimeres, fancy English Worsteds in blue, black and brown, high tailored garments at prices that stand unparalleled in Clothing history.

CHILDREN'S SPRING REEFERS.
All sizes, 2½ to 8 years former price $5.00, $6.00, $7.00; now.. **$3.50 and $4.50**

Blue Serges, Cheviots and Heavy Twills.
Another lot of Spring Reefers in sizes 3, 4 and 5; were $3, $3.50 and $4; now **98c**
All wool plaid Cassimere, fancy trimmed and plain blue.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.
Sizes 14 to 17, in browns and fancy colors, Melton, Kersey, Beaver and Tweed, formerly sold at $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00. Your choice at.. **$5.00**

Boys' and Children's Bicycle Suits.
Child's 8 to 16 yrs. For $3.50 $4.50 Worth $5.00 Worth $6.00 — 12 to 19 yrs. and $5.00 Worth $8.00

Flannel Waists and Blouses,
In all colors, red, brown and fancy plaid collars, former price $1.00, $1.25 $1.50 and $2.00 for.. **98c**

Boys' Furnishings.
Our line of Hosiery, Underwear, Collars and Cuffs and Neckwear is complete, and extraordinary values.

Haberdashery

New Spring Neckwear.
Some of the newest silks offered by the swell manufacturers for the spring of 1899 in up-to-date colors and shapes, Puffs, Ascots, Imperials, Ties and Bows

EARLY SPRING GLOVES—
The proper Glove for the present season is a slate colored Suede, silk lined. We will sell them tomorrow at, a pair.. **$1.50**

COLORED SHIRTS—
Those new Cross Stripes are selling like tickets to a circus. Get one and be in the swim. We have them at.. **$1, $1.50**

UNDERWEAR—
Don't forget that our middleweight in Underwear is now ready. Merinos, Cashmeres and Balbriggans. Just the right things for early spring.

Spring Season 1899.
Our New Spring Shapes of Finest
Hats and Caps are now ready for your inspection.
The World Renowned
KNOX SPRING HATS.

BURROWS SPRING HATS.
QUALITY ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW.
Men's stylish $1.50—some $2.00 stiff and Fedora Hats—in black and brown shades—wine finished. Take your pick tomorrow at.. **98c**
Your choice tomorrow of any stiff Hat in our house (Knox excepted) to start the season for.. **$2.50**
This lot includes Hats bought to sell for $3.00, $2.50 and $4.00.
Young's very fine Alpine shape soft Hats—all colors—read.. **$2.50**
Caps in new Spring Shapes.
In black and blue Cheviots, fancy plaids, brown and gray mix. Regular price 75c and $1.00. Saturday.. **48c**

We sell Satchels for Ladies and Gentlemen very cheap.

M. S. BURROWS

Store Open Every Saturday Night in the Year Until 11 o'clock.

We Sell Trunks for Ladies and Gentlemen very cheap.

FREIMUTH'S

SATURDAY'S

ATTRACTIVE VALUES FOR ECONOMICAL BUYERS

That are bound to be appreciated and make many new friends for this store. **Come and see the new spring merchandise** in Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Wash Fabrics, Ready-to-wear Suits, Jackets, Skirts, etc. Prices are right.

Cloak Room.

The New Tailor-Made Suits
FOR LADIES, that we are displaying are worthy of your attention—We have many chic styles only to be found here—in silk-lined, tight-fitting and box coat style Jackets—They are made of Cheviots, Coverts, Venetian Cloths, Broadcloths and other desirable weaves, and the prices are—
$10.50, $12.50, $15.00 up to $35.

Golf Capes.
ANOTHER LOT of New Golf Capes opened yesterday—they consist of very handsome Plaid colorings—we have them at—
$16.50, $15.00, $13.50, $10.50.

Spring Jackets.
EVERY DAY brings us something new in Jackets—three specials for tomorrow's sale at—
$12.50, $10.50 and $5.50.

Plaid Dress Skirts.
AN ENTIRE NEW LINE of Plaid Dress Skirts just received—We think them the handsomest lot of Skirts ever shown in Duluth—they are strictly tailor-made—sell at—
$12.50 and $9.00.

New Shirt Waists.
OUR LINE OF SPRING SHIRT WAISTS is in and a more complete line never graced the department—all the newest materials in colors as well as white, from
$1.50 down to 50c

House Wrappers.
10 doz Choice Spring Wrappers, made of good quality Percale in medium and dark colors, 3½ yards wide Skirt, ruffle trimmed, lined waist—good value at $1.00—Saturday at—
79c each

Fur Collarettes.
Choice Electric Seal Collarettes—high storm collar—satin lined, easily worth $9.00—on sale Saturday at—
$5.00.

Toilet Soap.
50 gross of Bell Rock Honey, Fairy Queen and White Rose Toilet Soap, usually sold at 10c a cake; tomorrow at—each. **5c**
—Or 6 cakes for 25c.
25 gross English Glycerine Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in a box, at—per box.. **15c**
20 gross Dr. Stuart's Antiseptic complexion Toilet Soap, worth 15c a cake; tomorrow at—per cake.. **8c**
Or 3 cakes for 20c.

Wash Goods.

500 yards of 36-inch Percales and Irish Lawns, worth 10c a yd, to be closed out tomorrow at only.. 5c

50 pieces of Toile du Nord Ginghams, elegant new plaids, stripes and checks—at, per yard.. **10c**
1 case of Sateen Dress Prints, in medium and dark colors, exceptional value, at.. **6c**
15 pieces of fine India Madras Cloths in pretty stripes and checks at—per yard.. **15c**
See our line of New Silk Ginghams, Percales and Organdies.

Kid Gloves.
50 dozen Cluze Patent Thumb Kid Gloves, fancy back, in black and colors, the best Glove sold anywhere at—per pair.. **$1.00**

NEW EMBROIDERIES ON SALE.

Ladies' Underwear At Bargain Prices.
Ladies' Egyptian yarn cotton Vests and Pants, spring weight at only—each.. **25c**
Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants, nicely finished garments, worth $1.00 each—tomorrow at.. **75c**
Ladies' Delba natural Gray Cotton Union Suits, made to sell at $1.00; go tomorrow at.. **69c**
Ladies' Harvard Knitting Mills' Jersey Ribbed Natural and White Wool Vests and Pants, nicely trimmed silk finished, cheap at $1.25; tomorrow at—each.. **$1.00**
Ladies' Florence style Jersey ribbed wool Union Suits, silk taped and crochet finished, around neck, perfect fitting garments, usually sold at $3.00; tomorrow at.. **$2.25**

Men's Furnishings.
Another fresh shipment of Men's New Spring Neckwear in pretty shades in Puffs, Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Bows, priced to you at a saving—at each.. **50c**

A Snap in Men's Shirts.
Monarch Dress Shirts, with colored bosom, open front and back, one pair link cuffs, worth $1.25; colored Necklace Shirts, with cuffs to match, always sold at $1.00; fancy dress Shirts, open front and back, one pair link cuffs, worth $1.00—your choice of the above $1.00 and $1.25 Shirts Saturday at—each.. **59c**

New Hosiery.
In Plaids, stripes and Polka Dots, either in Richelieu Ribbed or plain, newest colorings, elegant qualities at—per pair.. **50c**
Ladies' fancy Plaids, striped and Polka Dot Cotton Hose, in all new colorings, real value 35c a pair; on sale tomorrow at—per pair.. **25c**
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, Gray heels and toes, always sold at 40c a pair; tomorrow at—per pair.. **29c**
Ladies' Black Silk fleeced Cotton Hose, double heels and soles, cheap at 50c a pair; tomorrow—per pair.. **38c**
Boys' heavy Ribbed Wool Black Cut Hose, all sizes tomorrow—per pair.. **25c**

Muslin Underwear Sale.

LADIES' DRAWERS—
Very full in size, with deep embroidery ruffles, cheap at 50c; sale price.. **35c**

LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS—
With hemstitched embroidery insertion on edge trimmed ruffle, well worth 75c, at—only.. **50c**

LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS—
Very fine quality cotton, with five rows of tucking, deep fine Hamburg embroidery ruffle, cheap at $1.00—sale price.. **79c**

LADIES' MUSLIN SKIRTS—
With deep Cambric ruffle, trimmed either with lace or embroidery, cheap at 85c, at only.. **62c**

LADIES' SKIRTS—
Full width, good fine quality muslin with very deep ruffles, trimmed with either Torchon lace, Hamburg edging or insertion, good value at $1.00; sale price.. **75c**

LADIES' MUSLIN SKIRTS—
A most attractive assortment of styles, with lace embroidery edge and insertion trimmed, hemstitched deep ruffles, lawn dust ruffles, none worth less than $1.40; sale price only.. **$1.00**

LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS—
5 different styles, much better quality cotton, and trimmings very prettily trimmed cheap at $1 each—only.. **75c**

LADIES' NIGHTGOWNS—
Made from extra good quality muslin, embroidery or lace trimmed—very pretty styles, well worth $1.25, at—only.. **89c**

LADIES' NIGHTGOWNS—
7 styles to select from, exquisitely trimmed with embroidery and Torchon lace, perfectly made and most liberal in size, would be cheap at $1.40; sale price only.. **$1.00**

Extra value in Gowns at—
$1.25, $1.48 and $1.85

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN GOWNS—
Made from good quality cotton, yoke trimmed with three rows of 4-cluster tucking with embroidery around neck and front, cheap at 75c; sale price.. **50c**

Ladies' and Children's Shoes
At a great reduction!
Buy your Shoes Here Saturday and save money.

Ladies' hand turn fine Shoes, cloth or leather tops, that have sold at $4.00; now.. **$2.75**
Ladies' Box Calf Shoes—waterproof, that have sold at $3.00; now.. **$2.00**
Ladies' Vici Kid Lace or Button Shoes, seamless, always sold at $2.50; now.. **$1.98**
Ladies' Felt Button Shoes, part leather, cloth top, a $1.75 Shoe; now.. **$1.25**
Ladies' Felt Slippers, the 60c kind—now.. **40c**
Misses' Box Calf, waterproof Shoes, sizes 11½ to 2, always sold at $2.00; now.. **$1.50**
Misses' Kangaroo Calf Lace or Button Shoes, the $1.65 kind, sizes 11½ to 2, now.. **98c**
Children's Box Calf Shoes, waterproof, wear like iron, the $1.50 kind—now.. **$1.23**
Children's Kangaroo Calf Lace or Button Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11, the $1.15 kind; now.. **89c**
BIG BARGAINS IN INFANT'S SHOES AT—
25c, 33c, 48c

FREIMUTH'S

TO PUSH THE CASES.

County Board Will Take Up Delinquent Personal Tax Cases.

Now that County Attorney Phelps has withdrawn his resignation, or rather followed it with a letter stating that he has reconsidered the matter, for the resignation is still on the files in the auditor's office and will be formally presented to the board, the principal business to come before this afternoon's meeting of the board will be the personal property tax judgments for back years. This list the board will look over, and as stated before by The Herald, it will order the sheriff to collect all those judgments that the board deems it possible to collect. Several large corporations are on the list of delinquents. The Duluth Gas and Water company is the largest, the four judgments against it amounting to $63,014.20. The Duluth Water and Light company and the West Duluth Light and Water company, which are understood to be the same corporation, are down for $3025 and $1746.82 respectively. The West Duluth Electric company is down for three judgments amounting to $547.32, and the Hartman General Electric company is a judgment debter for $4765.49. In some manner the Duluth Street Railway company was left off the list, and the amounts due from it, which are large, will not be included among those the sheriff is to attempt to collect. The list as it is presented to the board includes 1403, but a large part of this number will be scratched off. Many have moved away, and from some of those on the list the board has no hope of collecting anything.

TO FACILITATE ITS WORK.

Mr. McClintock Proposes Bill In Reference to Grand Jury.

Assistant County Attorney McClintock has sent to Senator Baldwin a suggestion for a bill that he believes will facilitate the work of the county attorney's office in connection with the grand jury. There is always a good deal of trouble when the grand jury sits for the county attorney to find out all about the cases awaiting the action of the grand jury. If they have been sent up from justice or municipal courts through the county there is no law that provides that the county attorney shall have lists of witnesses in each case. This term, for instance, there were several cases in the county jail from outside the city of Duluth waiting for the action of the grand jury, but the only information the county attodney's office had about them was from the sheriff, and consisted of the knowledge that they were there. The sheriff, of course, knew nothing about the witnesses. The practice among justices seems to be to bind men over and let it go at that.

Mr. McClintock's suggestion is that there be a law requiring justices to furnish the necessary facts about each case that is sent up to the grand jury within a certain time before the grand jury meets. There is at present a law requiring the justices to file with the clerk a transcript of the case on or before the first day of the term, but that is not early enough.

Hour Cases Taken Up.

The grand jury has taken up the flour and copper cases, and yesterday afternoon and this morning were spent in hearing testimony of various kinds in relation to the flour and copper that was stolen from the cargo of the wrecked steamer Arthur Orr last fall. At noon today the jury was still engaged on the work, and as there are a large number of witnesses in the cases it was not believed that any action would be taken today, or until all the evidence is in. County Attorney Phelps is handling the cases before the grand jury, assisted by his deputy, John M. McClintock.

Dr. Anna Shaw's Lecture.

Dr. Anna Shaw will lecture at the Unitarian church this evening on "The Fate of Republics." An Oregon City exchange said of her:

"Rev. Anna H. Shaw, of Philadelphia, delivered her great lecture on 'The Fate of Republics' this evening, which was pronounced the most meritorious address thus far given. The speaker talked rapidly, and had breathless attention throughout from her large audience. With her wit and pathos and pointed logic, she may be said to have scored a victory and to have won her auditors completely."

Cecilian Study Program.

The Cecilian study program for March will be given at 3 o'clock on Saturday, at the Twentieth Century rooms. The program will consist of a talk on Wagner's "Niebelungen Lied," by Miss Elizabeth Fette, and a discussion of current events, led by Mrs. S. T. Harrison, Miss Mabel Paddack and Mrs. James McAuliffe. There will be vocal solos by Miss Tina Shannon and Miss Florence Lautenschlager, and a piano solo by Mrs. John Loman.

Postoffice Business Improves.

The postoffice receipts for the month of February were $6787.85. While this is not as large as some other months in the year it is a fine showing for the month of February. A year ago the receipts in this month were only $5688.15. The expenses last month were $4337.22, leaving $2120.15 to be remitted.

Pendleton Corner Leased.

The Pendleton corner at Superior street and First avenue west has been leased through J. A. Stephenson & Co. to Richard Sloch, of Duluth. He will erect thereon a 1-story store building.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

PAY A LITTLE AT A TIME

YOU NEED NOT HAVE CASH to buy all you want here. Your promise to pay a little cash month or each week is sufficient.

There is a regular easy payment system awaiting you here and **you are not asking a favor** when you accept it. You are simply taking what is your right—something that we freely and gladly offer.

The same "Thank You" is here alike for those who buy for cash or on the easy payment plan. Thousands of families here will gladly testify to the above.

Our prices are lower than any cash or credit house in Duluth.

We want your trade. Sincerely yours,

Complete House Furnishers. French & Bassett

Upon First Floor.

A Fine Couch, like cut, The springs, fringed with tufted corduroy ... of price $10.00, special for this sale $7.45

R. R. Forward & Co., "H. H." Furniture Dept., 2008 West Superior Street.

We buy for cash—our prices are right for cash. We sell on installments.

H. E. Smith & Co. (Office 335 Duluth & Wes-Duluta)

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

At the Big Store

And at prices to you according to our expense of doing business which is ⅔ less than any house-urnishing establishment in the city.

C. O. NELSON, 19th Ave. W. and Superior Street.

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

Bankruptcy! We now have the revised forms. Send in your orders. Telephone 421.

Call and see our samples of Cards and Wedding Engraving.

ALBERTSON, Hotel St. Louis Blk.

Office Supplies

Only one place where you can find just what you want—that is at

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

HURRY-UP PRINTERS Telephone 336. 15 2nd Ave West.

If your printer has a habit of disappointing you in delivering your "rush" work, why not try us? We always deliver goods when promised. Good material and workmanship. Right prices.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

WHAT THE HOUSE DID

It Passed a Total of 1636 Bills During This Session.

THE CLOSING HOURS

The Conferees' Report on the River and Harbor Bill Accepted.

Washington, March 4.—The house of representatives of the present congress has passed 1636 bills and resolutions against 1200 by the Fifty-fourth, 951 by the Fifty-third and 892 by the Fifty-second congresses, respectively. The work of the house for its three sessions appears as a new and valuable feature of the house calendar. This covers a recapitulation of the entire work and an appendix of over fifty pages giving the status of every bill that has been reported to the house during the last two years.

Under the title "Army," forty-two distinct measures are given.

It presents at a glance full information on all the house has done on any subject. The appendix, index, etc., were prepared by the tally clerk, Wakefield, of the house staff.

In the naval appropriation bill the house won all its amendments for increasing the navy and the senate amendment reducing the price of armor plate to $300 prevailed.

The senate amendment for an armor plate factory was eliminated from the bill.

Both the senate and house have agreed to all the appropriations. At 10:30 each resumed sessions after a recess. The necessary business in the way of messages between the houses and the signing of enrolled bills is now in progress. The Pacific cable amendment failed.

The house and senate each turned back the clocks ten minutes.

The vice president declared the senate adjourned without day at 12:08 p. m.

The house adjourned at 12:10 o'clock.

WITH SOUP AND STORIES.

How the Members Were Kept Awake After Midnight.

Washington, March 4.—The house proceedings dragged slowly after midnight as the conferences on various appropriation bills were not ready to report. Time was killed by frequent recesses, and the members were kept in good nature by soup and stories. At 4:30 a. m. the river and harbor conference agreement was reported by Chairman Burton, who moved its adoption. This led to considerable discussion.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa raisd a point of order against the canal amendment on the ground that it was not germane, and also was new legislation not in dispute between the senate and house. The two houses, he contended, had legislated with the Nicaragua route in view, but the conferees had set aside this route and opened up the whole question of routes. Mr. Hepburn was finally ruled out of order on the ground that his motion had come too late.

The conference report was then agreed to without division. This was the last legislative stage of the bill and it was ready for the president.

At 4.40 the house took a recess until 5, when the naval conference report was expected.

At 5 a. m. Mr. Boutelle presented a partial conference report on the naval bill. It covered everything, save the three big items—new ships, price of armor and a government armor factory. Mr. Boutelle stated that the senate conferees were weakening, particularly on the reduction of ships, and he thought the house would win on the next conference. The partial report was adopted. The house insisted on its provision as to ships and price of armor.

Mr. Handy of Delaware moved to recede and concur in the senate amendment for a government armor factory; lost, 34 to 77. The three main items then were sent back to conference.

The speaker announced as visitors to the United States military academy Representatives Marsh, Bromwell and Jett; to the naval academy, Representatives Dalzell, Steele and Settle.

At 5:20 a recess was taken for twenty minutes. At this time four appropriation bills were still in conference—naval, sundry civil, deficiency and District of Columbia, but they were reported to be progressing in a satisfactory rate.

The two hours from 5:30 to 7:30 were spent in recess, the house reassembling every now and then to see if any work was ready.

At 7:30 a few early stragglers came into the galleries. The chamber was still lighted with the myriad of electric lights in the glass ceiling, members were lounging about, some of them asleep on sofas, others with heads bent on desks; the floors were littered with the waste paper and congressional wreckage of a whole day, the barbers began to be busy and the tired members went in groups to the restaurant for breakfast.

At 7:45 the District of Columbia reference report was presented and an extended debate occurred on sectarian charitable institutions. Mr. Henderson made a stirring appeal to his associates to reject the conference report, declaring that it cut off the orphans of the district and was a concession to a secret organization. The report was adopted.

The conference report upon the deficiency appropriation bill containing a full agreement upon all disputed points was presented at 8 o'clock and agreed to without a word of debate.

At 8:30 o'clock the final conference report on the naval bill was presented by Mr. Boutelle. He explained that the senate had yielded to the house as to the number of ships to be authorized (twelve) and the house had confirmed the armor plate provision so as to limit the cost of armor to $300, but had secured the elimination of the provision for an armor plate factory. The house had reluctantly yielded up the item as to price of armor. Mr. Boutelle said, and only in the hope that a future congress would remedy the situation regarding armor. The report was adopted and the house recessed again until 10:30 a. m.

When the house reconvened for the last time the hour of final adjournment was but half an hour away. The engrossing clerks were now the busiest people about the capitol, and almost every minute one of them rushed in with belated measures in his arms.

The last legislative act of the house was the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the acceptance by the United States of the cession of a tract of land from the state of Massachusetts needed to extend the lines of the Boston navy yard.

It was now 11:45 by the clock, but the assistant doorkeeper with a long pole set back the hands ten minutes. This caused a laugh.

Then occurred a most dramatic episode. Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, who has carefully refrained from claiming privileges as a member of the house, pending the determination of the question as to his right, arose from his old seat down near the front on the Democratic side and loudly asked for recognition.

"Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker," he called. The speaker's face was flushed slightly, but he looked straight ahead as if he did not hear.

"I ask unanimous consent to speak for five minutes," shouted the general, but the speaker disregarded him. Every eye was now riveted upon the diminutive figure of the grizzled old veteran of two wars.

The situation was intensely dramatic, and Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, hurried to the rescue. He moved a recess for ten minutes.

"Pending that I ask unanimous consent to speak for three minutes," demanded Gen. Wheeler.

The speaker then turned toward him for the first time and, looking straight into the gray eyes of the general, ignored his request completely, putting the motion of Mr. Payne and declaring it carried.

As the hands of the clock pointed to 11:53, although it was then really three minutes past the hour, the committee appointed to wait upon the president marched down the aisle. The speaker had retired to his room, and Mr. Payne, the speaker pro tem., was in the aisle.

Mr. Dalzell, in the center, announced that the committee had fulfilled its duty and that the president had made reply that he had no further communication to make.

"The president requested us to state," he continued, "that the Fifty-fifth congress had performed its extraordinary duties manfully, and he requested me to extend to each member his best wishes for his safe return to his home."

Great applause greeted this announcement. But five minutes remained. In it was enacted one of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in the hall of representatives. Mr. Payne summoned Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri to the chair and he in turn recognized Mr. Bailey, the minority leader in this congress, to present the resolutions thanking the speaker for the impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the house. A great hush fell upon the vast concourse in the galleries as Mr. Bailey began to speak.

Mr. Dockery, when the applause had subsided, appointed Messrs. Bailey, Bell of Colorado and Payne a committee to escort the speaker to the chair.

A moment later as the speaker emerged from the lobby, escorted by the committee, the cheers that greeted his appearance made the rafters ring. Slowly the commanding figure of the speaker ascended the rostrum. Gracefully Mr. Dockery informed him of the action of the house and then relquished the gavel to him.

As the speaker faced the house the stillness of death settled down upon it. The people in the galleries seemed to have ceased to breathe so oppressive and impressive was the silence. The speaker fairly towered over his surroundings. He was dressed in a black cutaway and wore a dark red tie. Slowly and with great deliberation he returned his thanks for the compliment the house had conferred upon him. He said in laying down for the third time the insignia of an office which has but one the superior and no peer, I might, perhaps, fairly congratulate myself upon having had a great opportunity to administer a great office in the fashion indicated by the noble words known to our law, "without fear, favor or hope of reward." Where I have succeeded I am sure to have your final approval; where I have failed I am sure you have given me credit for honorable intention.

"Notwithstanding any differences of opinion or of party, you have given me your confidence in all which pertained to my duties here in a manner so full and ample that my memory of it will never pass away. When I compare the opportunity you have given me with what it has been possible to do I see how much I need your kind endorsement of today, for which I return you thanks and gratitude. With pleasant memories for our past, which I shall always cherish, and best wishes for your future, which I shall always entertain, I now declare this house adjourned without day."

Half a dozen times during the progress of his remarks the speaker was obliged to pause owing to the spontaneous applause which arose from all sides, and when he concluded with the announcement that the house stood adjourned sine die, the applause and cheers were deafening, the galleries joining in the outburst. Suddenly some members down near the rostrum began singing, and above the din rose the strains of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty." The air was taken up, the galleries caught the inspiration; as one man everybody rose and joined in the singing until in one grand chorus thousands were voicing the beautiful words of the national anthem.

It was a scene to live a lifetime to witness, and a fitting and patriotic climax of the great war congress.

Down in front the gallant Gen. Henderson, with his cane aloft, was beating time for the air, while all around on the floor and in the galleries the inspiring words poured out in immense volume. The emotional side of the vast concourse was touched and there were tears in many eyes. When the anthem was concluded Gen. Henderson started "Auld Lang Syne," and it also was sung with a will.

Suddenly John Murray Mitchell waved a small American flag, and members and galleries went wild, joining in singing the "Red, White and Blue."

While the singing was in progress Mr. Hull, of Hull bill fame, jumped upon a desk with a large red, white and blue streamer, waving it with the rhythm of the air and redoubling the tumultuous nature of the demonstration.

A voice in the gallery shouted: "Three cheers for Dewey," and they were given with explosive vigor. Then came cheers for the army and navy, and finally for Joe Wheeler. This wonderful demonstration concluded with the singing of the "Doxology."

BIGGS GETS A COMPLIMENT.

Harrisburg, March 4.—The thirty-ninth ballot for United States senator resulted: Quay, 13; Jenks, 9; Tubbs, 1. No election.

Dover, Del., March 4.—The eighty-third ballot for senator resulted as follows: John Biggs, 21; Addicks, 17; Willis, 9; Spruance, 1; absent, 4.

SENATE'S LAST DAY

The River and Harbor Bill Passed After a Long Fight.

WAS A COMPROMISE

The Naval Bill Passes With the Senate's Armor Price Amendment.

Washington, March 4.—As the dawn broke over the capitol the somewhat large majority of the members of the senate was still in or about the chamber wherein the last legislative day of the Fifty-fifth congress was drawing rapidly to a close. All night long the senators had been laboring under a terrific nervous strain to complete the necessary legislation in order that congress might adjourn at noon today with its decks comparatively clear. Few, if any of the members, had a wink of sleep, and the drawn faces and heavy eyes of many of the older senators indicated the stress under which they were working.

The anxiety of the early night over the fate of river and harbors bill was partially dispelled at 3:30 this morning. A determined fight had been made from 8 o'clock last night until this morning by several Western senators, headed by Mr. Warren (Rep.) of Wyoming to the reconsideration of the conference report on the river and harbor bill, owing to refusal of the house conferees to consent that the senate amendment make an appropriation for the construction of reservoirs at the headwaters of the Missouri river should remain in the bill. Mr. Frye of Maine, in charge of the conference report, steadfastly refused to permit the report to be recommitted to the conference committee, holding that such an action would defeat the measure, and just as steadfastly he was sustained by a majority of the senate.

Mr. Warren occupied the floor in the discussion of the reservoir proposition for five hours, occasionally being relieved from the strain of speaking by other senators who talked briefly on the same subject. The situation had every appearance of a determined effort not only to defeat the river and harbors bill, but also to prevent the enactment of other great appropriation measures.

Finaly at 2 o'clock Senator Frye consented to make one more effort to induce the house conferees to accept the senate reservoir amendment. The report was recommitted to the conferees and they went into executive session. At 3:30 a. m., when the transaction of legislative business was resumed, Mr. Frye reported that the senate conferees had been unable to induce house conferees to reopen agreement already made and that the measure must stand or fall according to the report made.

Then Mr. Warren yielded. Rather than imperil the interests of the government and probably defeat some of the more important bills he was willing to accept the report as it stood. In a graceful speech he gave up the fight which he made against heavy odds. Without another word of debate the river and harbor report was agreed to.

Following quickly upon this agreement another bone of contention was tossed into the arena in the form of a partial report of the naval bill conferees. Mr. Hale, of Maine, in charge of the report, said the conferees had been unable to agree upon the senate amendment reducing the price of armor plate to $300 a ton, and that authorizing the construction of a government armor plate plant, in the event of the refusal of the armor companies to accept the price fixed by the senate. Mr. Hale moved that the senate conferees recede from the amendment.

This motion created a lively debate. Mr. Hale, Mr. Tillman Mr. Chandler and Mr. Butler being the leading participants. The senate voted down Mr. Hale's motion, and sent the bill back to conference.

At 5:30 Mr. Allison presented a partial report on the sundry civil bill. The conferees still disagreed upon several items, principal among which was the public amendment and that providing for the construction of the Hawaiian cable. The partial report presented by the conference committee was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Allison the senate receded, after considerable discussion, from the senate amendment inserting several public building projects in the bills which had not passed both branches of congress.

Mr. Allison then moved that the senate recede from the remainder of the amendments in controversy, including the Pacific cable project. This motion was vigorously discussed by Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Butler. The last named denounced the action of the house in delivering "ultimatums" to the senate as "cheek concentrated and gall compounded" and "an insult to the senate."

The senate then voted on Mr. Allison's motion to recede from the remaining amendments in dispute, and it was carried, only three or four voices being heard in the negative. That disposed of the sundry civil bill conference report on the District of Columbia bill, and was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hansbrough the senate then, at 7 o'clock, went into executive session.

At 8 o'clock the senate resumed business in legislative session. Soon afterwards Mr. Hale, of Maine, presented the conference report on the general deficiency bill, and it was agreed to without debate.

At 8:35 a. m. Mr. Hale presented the final conference report on the naval appropriation bill, and it was submitted to the senate. Mr. Hale said that perhaps there was never an appropriation bill concerning which the action of the conferees were beset with more difficulties than this bill. He announced that the house had refused absolutely to authorize the construction of a government armor plate plant. Mr. Hale then explained that the report of the conference committee fixed the price of armor for the ships authorized by their bill at $300 a ton, no contract for the hulls to be made until contracts had been made for the armor. The number of battleships, armored cruisers and protected cruisers remain as fixed in the house bill. The secretary of the navy is authorized to contract for armor for the ships provided for in the naval appropriation bill of 1898 at $400 a ton.

Mr. Butler asked—Will we conclude any contracts for new war vessels under the pending bill if it becomes a law?

Mr. Hale—No, I think not. I believe we shall do no more than get out the plans and the specifications for the authorized ships and decide about the turrents and the like. Of course the senate conferees had to yield something.

Mr. Tillman—But we seem to have yielded everything and the house nothing.

Mr. Hale—The senate conferees cannot settle this controversy alone.

Mr. Tillman—But the senate can then place on the house the responsibility for an extra session. I was never so strongly tempted in my life to say, "this bill shall not pass and become law," but I have had assurances from gentlemen on this side of the chamber—waving his hand toward the Republican side—that they will help us out at the next session and I am willing to accept these assurances.

The conference report finally was agreed to without division. This was the last of the conference agreements on the appropriation bills to be acted upon by the senate and its acceptance caused a general sigh of relief.

A recess until 10:30 o'clock was ordered. As the senators disappeared from the chamber to find a hasty breakfast or perhaps a brief nap, the floor cleaners made their appearance. They were needed. There was an immense accumulation of rubbish, the result of twenty-two hours of continuous session, and the brief intetim was all too brief to afford the sweepers opportunity for thorough work. Still when they concluded the chamber presented a somewhat more sightly appearance from the galleries.

When the senate reconvened at 10:30, the senate chamber had been "spruced up" and appeared quite tidy. A beautiful spray of flowers consisting of Marchel Niel roses and cardinals, which decorated Mr. Gorman's desk, added appreciably to the appearance of the hall. The galleries were by this time crowded and the business moves along with as much propriety and dignity of bearing as on ordinary occasions.

On motion of Mr. Mason of Illinois the printing of the testimony taken in the investigation of the bureau of engraving and printing was ordered.

Mr. Fairbanks moved the consideration of the bill extending the immigration laws to the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Pettus objected on behalf of his colleague, Mr. Morgan. The bill, however, was taken up and Mr. Pettigrew spoke upon it. He asserted that since the annexation of the islands 10,000 Asiatic slave laborers had been imported.

Mr. Perkins also urged action at the present session, declaring that the contract laborers in Hawaii were secured at one-third the cost of labor to the sugar makers of California or Louisiana. Without action a motion by Mr. Morgan to go into executive session was carried, ayes 32, noes 22, and the crowded galleries were soon vacated to permit the last executive session of the congress.

At 11:45 o'clock the doors of the senate were opened and the senate began its last legislative session of the present congress.

Messrs. Hour and Gorman were appointed a committee to join a similar committee of the house to inform the president that the senate was ready to adjourn.

A joint resolution was adopted accepting from the commonwealth of Massachusetts the cession of a certain tract of land in Boston harbor to extend the limits of the United States navy yard at that port.

Mr. Hour reported that the committee had waited upon the president of the United States ad had been instructed by him to say that he had disposed of public business which had been laid before him by the two houses and that he had no further communications to make; that the two houses have reached the end of a very laborious and important session and that he wished their members a safe return to their homes.

Mr. Cockrell presented the usual resolutions of thanks to the vice president; Mr. Vest that to Senator Frye, president pro tem, for the very able, courteous and impartial manner in which they had presided over the deliberations of the senate. Both resolutions were unanimously adopted. Vice President Hobart then addressed the senate.

There was no demonstration whatever in the senate. There was general handshaking among the senators, and many expressions of regret were heard that many senators whose terms expired today were not to be here when the senate meets again. Preparations were everywhere observed for departure, many senators intending to leave for their homes at once.

MERRIAM WINS OUT.

He Receives the Appointment as Director of the Census.

Washington, March 4.—William R. Merriam of Minnesota has been nominated by the president to be director of the census.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of William R. Merriam to be director of the census.

KIPLING COMFORTABLE.

One Daughter Improving While the Other Shows No Change.

New York, March 4.—Rudyard Kipling passed a comfortable night, sleeping much of the time, and seeming to benefit by it. Elsie Kipling, the poet's 3-year-old daughter, also improved during the night. Josephine, 5 years old, who is at the home of Mrs. De Forest, underwent no change during the night. Among the messages received today at the Grenoble inquiring for Mr. Kipling was one from Calcutta.

ONLY FIVE MAJOR GENERALS.

Department Cannot Reward Gen. Henry With That Title

Washington, March 4.—The list of five officers who are likely to be retained in the grade of major general of volunteers is: Gen. Otis, in command at Manilla; Gen. Lawton, about to arrive at that place and take charge of active military operations; Gen. Shafter in command of the department of California; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and probably Gen. Wilson in Cuba.

Owing to the severe limitations imposed by the army reorganization bill, the war department will find itself unable to bestow a major general's commission on such a man as Gen. Henry, now in charge of the entire island of Porto Rico.

A FACTORY DAMAGED.

St. Paul, March 4.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The Linderman factory caught fire this morning, but was saved. Damage about $1500.

CITY CAN REFUND

The Duluth Refunding Bill Passes the House By Large Majority.

BILL FOR HIBBING

One Introduced By Mr. Davis Is For a Village Commission.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Argetsinger bill to codify the laws relating to aid for schools, which increases the amount for rural and high schools, was made a special order in the house for next Thursday afternoon.

Pope's bill raising the liquor licenses to $1000 in smaller and $1500 in larger cities was reported adversely by the temperance committee, and an unsuccessful effort was made to reverse the committee.

Lynd's bill to establish a state board of surveyors was reported without recommendation and placed on general orders.

Winston's bill to amend law relating to distance of saloons from school houses was recommended to pass by the temperance committee.

The general legislation committee killed the Olson bill to prohibit gambling in grain, as also the Wallace bill regulating the sale of cut flowers by state institutions. The O'Neill anti-boycott bill was amended and recommended to pass.

Senator Greer's tax revision bill was reported without recommendation and placed on general orders with the house bill. Among the new bills were:

General legislation committee—Creating a state board to adjust claims against the state.

Davis—To authorize villages to create a commission to operate water, light and electric plants owned and operated by such village, defining the powers of such board and legalizing such boards heretofore created for such purpose.

Dealey—To prevent messenger companies sending boys to houses of ill-repute.

Dunn—Relating to liability of stockholders in assigned concerns.

Gutterson—To provide for division of property where villages may separate from the town.

Swanson—To amend road and bridge laws, changing location of an appropriation for Wright county. Passed under suspension of rules.

Hagstrom—Requiring employment only of experts as motormen on street car lines.

The senate bill to validate the action of the St. Paul council in granting control of the old market house to the library board was passed under suspension of the rules.

Senator Baldwin's bill fixing term of court in Lake county was passed by the house under suspension of the rules.

The senate bill empowering members of the legislature to administer oaths during term of office was passed under suspension of rules.

Bills on the calendar were passed as follows:

S. F. 177, Greer—To legalize and validate certain proceedings by banks.

S. F. 221, judiciary committee—To authorize cities of over 50,000 to issue bonds to take floating indebtedness. This is the Duluth refunding bill. It was slightly amended in the house, and the senate will agree to the house amendments on Monday.

Recess was then taken.

The bill introduced by Representative Davis today is intended to apply to the village of Hibbing. It provides for a commission of three persons, for a term of three years, to be appointed by the village president and confirmed by the trustees. This board shall have exclusive authority to fix rentals and charges for water, light and electricity and enforce collections therefor. Whenever such an ordinance has been passed it shall hold for three years and any such ordinance heretofore passed is declared valid and legal. The bill was referred to the committee on municipal legislation.

WORK OF THE SENATE.

Bill Passes Requiring All Railroads to Adopt Standard Guage.

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among the new bills in the senate today were:

Dutoit—Fixing salary of clerk of supreme court at $2400.

Banking committee—To amend building and savings associations law.

Meilicke—Baking powder bill.

Daly—To prohibit the use of gill nets in inland lakes, except during two months in the year.

McCarthy—Appropriating $1000 for a bridge in Itasca county.

Daly—To amend laws governing cooperative societies having sick funds or casualty benefits.

Ives—To permit railroads to lease or consolidate with other railroads.

Bills on the calendar were passed as follows:

S. F. 261, Sivright—To amend statutes 1894, relating to compensation and duties of village recorders.

S. F. 321, McGill—Relating to the vacation of streets, alleys, public grounds, etc.

S. F. 309, Knatvold—To amend section 1558, chapter 11, general statutes 1894, relating to tax levy rate per cent for state, county and other purposes.

S. F. 277, Lord—To amend general laws 1895, relating to the taxation of freight line equipment companies.

S. F. 187, Thompson—To require all railroad companies owning railroads in this state of less than four feet eight and a half inches guage to adopt such guage within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the railroad and warehouse commission.

H. F. 56—To amend general laws 1897, providing for the organization of unorganized counties in the state of Minnesota and relating to the organization of school districts therein.

TWO STORES BURNED.

St. Paul, March 4.—An Aberdeen, S. D., dispatch to the Dispatch says: Fire at Bath last night destroyed two store buildings and entire stocks belonging to Clark & Kerr and J. M. Slater. They were the only stores in town, making the loss a very serious one. Particulars not obtainable.

DEWEY'S PROUD DAY

He Raises His Flag as an Admiral Over the Olympia.

THE ENEMY ROUTED

Gunboat Prevents Them From Re-Enforcing Their Comrades at Gaudalupe.

Manilla, March 4.—Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia this morning and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta and by the American ships in port.

Washington, March 4.—Admiral Dewey today cabled Secretary Long as follows:

Manilla, March 4.—Please accept for yourself, the president and congress and my countrymen my heartfelt thanks for the great honor which has been conferred upon me. DEWEY.

TRIED TO CROSS THE RIVER.

The Enemy Temporarily Scattered By a Gunboat Fire.

Manilla, March 4, 11:55 a. m.—At daylight Gen. Wheaton's outposts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Gaudalupe and a gunboat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river and shelled the enemy's position at Guadalupe, effectually, but temporarily scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy.

Private John T. Oiz, of Battery C, Third artillery was killed.

On board the gunboat Privates William Wheeler, of Company L, and Louis Barrien, of Company G, California regiment, were wounded.

ONE SOLDIER MISSING.

He Was Sent Outside the Lines for Information.

Washington, March 4.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Maj. Gen. Otis:

Manilla, March 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: Casualties near Caloocan—First Montana, March 2, band, Private Alfred Cushmore, thigh, slight. Near San Pedro Macati—Third artillery, March 1, Battery G, Sergeant Dennis Sheu, hand, severe. Just reported as missing, Grant Sultam, Company C, Tenth Pennsylvania, sent outside lines for information Jan. 27, not seen since. OTIS.

The war department has received the following cablegram announcing the arrival at Manilla of six companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines:

Manilla, March 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: The transport Senator just arrived, troops in good health. One casualty, accidental drowning. OTIS.

The Senator carries Companies A, B, C, D, H and K of Twenty-second infantry and sailed from San Francisco on Feb. 1. The balance of this regiment will soon arrive at Manilla on the transport Ohio, which followed the Senator.

SHELLED THE SUBURBS.

The Gunboat Bennington Fired Upon By the Rebels.

Manilla, March 4, 6:05 p. m.—The rebels in the village of San Jose fired on the United States gunboat Bennington today and the warship shelled that place and other suburbs of Manilla this afternoon.

The U. S. transports Senator and Ohio have arrived here with reinforcements of troops.

The United States Philippine commissioners, who arrived here today on board the U. S. cruiser Baltimore, have not yet landed.

COMMISSIONERS ARRIVE.

Manilla, March 4, 4:30 p. m.—The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here at 4 p. m. today from Hong Kong, having on board the civil members of the United States Philippine commission.

ONLY THE MONEY TAKEN.

Deeds, Bonds and Papers Found In an Alley.

Chicago, March 4.—The mystery surrounding $200,000 worth of deeds, bonds and negotiable papers, which were found in an alley last night, was solved today when it was discovered that the papers had been stolen from the waiting room in the Dearborn station. J. R. Sigafus, the owner, when about to take a train last night for California, left his valise containing the papers and about $60 in currency on a seat in the waiting room. When he returned shortly after the valise was gone. He left instructions with the railroad people to report the matter to the authorities.

PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL.

He Went There to Prevent Delay of Legislation.

Washington, March 4.—At 10 o'clock President McKinley and his entire cabinet came to the capitol and went directly to the president's room in the senate wing of the capitol. The many bills which had been passed were presented to him for signature. The president had little time to give to the consideration of the different measures. Many senators and representatives went to the room where the president was and paid their respects.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Middleborough, Ky., March 4.—Relatives and friends of Lee Turner, of this city, who believe he has been murdered near Jellico, Tenn., have started on horseback to take care of the remains and if possible to capture his slayers. Mr. Turner left here last Monday for that place for the purpose of collecting some money that was due him. He is the last of five brothers, all of whom have died with their boots on.

BIG CONTRACT LET.

Savannah, Ga., March 4.—A conract has been let to W. W. Hedgemen, of Pittsburg, for $300,000 for draining and piling for the terminals across the river from this city. The contract provides that the work shall be in progress by April 1. The Georgia & Alabama has

The lips may laugh when the body itself is crying out in anguish. When a woman laughs it does not always mean that she is happy. It is a woman's province to please, and she will bravely endeavor to do this under the most harrowing circumstances. Thousands of women who are considered happy, and charming, and entertaining, secretly endure suffering that would drive the average man to a madhouse. In almost every instance these sufferings are due to disorders of the distinctly feminine organism. They rob a woman of her health, her beauty, her amiability, her usefulness as a housekeeper, her capability as a mother, and her charm and power in the social and religious world.

There is a safe, sure, speedy and permanent remedy for these troubles. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important feminine organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It endows them with health, strength, vigor and elasticity. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and stops exhausting drains. It banishes the maladies of the expectant months, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Thousands of women who were almost hopeless invalids have testified to their recovery under this wonderful medicine. Medicine dealers sell it. Accept no substitute or inferior imitation.

"For seven years," writes Mrs. Louisa Arthurs, of Oswalt, Iredell Co., N. C., "I suffered untold agony from female weakness. I then commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and improved very fast. It saved my life."

Only 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing of a free paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

taken options on a considerable quantity of real estate in the city adjacent to the postoffice.

HE FOUND POISON.

Report of Chemist Withaus on His Examination of Barnet's Viscera.

New York, March 4.—The Herald today says: Traces of mercurial poison, in sufficient quantities to cause death, indicating at least a contributory cause, have been found in the viscera and organs of Henry Crossman Barnet's body.

This informal report has been made to District Attorney Gardiner by Professor Rudolph A. Withaus, a chemist, to whom certain parts of the body of Barnet were given when Barnet's body was disinterred a few weeks ago.

Professor Withaus has practically completed his work, and it is expected that Dr. Henry Loomis, to whom other portions of Barnet's body were delivered, will be ready to make his report in a few days. Professor Withaus has not yet made a formal written report.

Now Things About the House

Are always attractive. We have lots of suitable articles, including nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Granite Pans and Kettles, etc., not to mention the Radiant Home Stoves.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO., 118-120 W. Superior Street.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Republican state central committee of Iowa decided to hold the next state convention at Des Moines, Aug. 9.

The directors of the Federal Steel company have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock. No action was taken on the common stock.

Ralph L. Ostrander, who heretofore has enjoyed an excellent reputation, was indicted yesterday at Chicago on a charge of receiving stolen property. From letters in his possession found by the police it was shown to the jury that he has been acting as a "fence" for thieves in all parts of the United States.

In a fit of jealousy last night, Frank Krause, a hostler at the Cedarville hotel, three miles west of Allentown, Pa., shot and instantly killed Maggie Goode, a 20-year-old servant at the hotel. He also shot Owen Kern, the proprietor, in the head and abdomen, and he may die. Then he shot Mrs. Kern in the arm. Krause fled, but was found at his brother's house, helplessly drunk.

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

So Far as Learned Nobody Was Injured.

Wilton, Conn., March 4.—The Pittsburg express on the Danbury & Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, south-bound, was wrecked at Cannon station today. A tender axle broke, causing the tender to be thrown to one side, and the combination baggage car and smoker crashed into it. So far as can be learned at this time no one is seriously injured.

THE WORK TOO HEAVY.

London, March 4.—J. M. Cook, the head of the great tourist agency, is dead. He never recovered from the illness which he contracted while conducting the recent tour of Emperor William of Germany in Palestine.

SPORTING NOTES.

Queen's university (Montreal) hockey team last night defeated the Pittsburg Athletic club team by the score of 9 to 6.

"Bobby" Dobbs, the colored boxer, of Minneapolis, and Pat MacDonald, who were arrested while engaging in a boxing contest in Glasgow on Feb. 22, were convicted on the charge of assault and were fined $25 each.

Dave Holland, who is receiving bids for the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight received the following telegram: "Butte, Mont., March 3.—Box law passed. Club guarantees $25,000 purse. P. J. DONAHUE." Holland wired back that a $20 deposit was necessary to secure consideration of the bid and received a reply that a check for the amount had been forwarded.

HE IS QUAY'S FRIEND.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 4.—Governor Stone has tendered to D. T. Watson, of Pittsburg, the appointment of justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Henry W. Williams, of Wellsboro. Mr. Watson has been one of the counsel for Senator Quay and his son Richard in the pending charges of conspiracy and the use of state funds in the defunct People's bank, of Philadelphia. In politics Mr. Watson is a Democrat. Justice Williams was a Republican.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

McConnellsville, Ohio, March 4.—Hon. W. P. Sprague, ex-congressman, is dead from blood poisoning.

TERMS ARE MADE EASY

County Board Offers Heavy Reduction For Settlement of Delinquent Taxes.

PROTEST RECEIVED

Lake County Does Not Want Section Thirty Taken From It.

The full county board was present at yesterday afternoon's meeting, though Commissioner Williams came suffering from a severe cold and had to leave before the meeting was over. Chairman Morcom, who has been suffering from grip and rheumatism for some time, is fully recovered, much to the satisfaction of himself and many friends.

The principal business transacted by the board was the adoption of the plan of tax collections given by The Herald about a month ago. The board passed a resolution providing that property in the forfeited tax list may be cleared from all taxes upon the payment of 50 per cent of the taxes for delinquent years. The taxes are to be figured on the basis of the tax rates and tax valuations of 1898, which makes a still further reduction, for some of the tax rates and valuations for the delinquent years were much higher than they were in 1898. For instance, a property owner owes for taxes for 1894 and 1895. His property will be valued at the 1898 valuation, the 1898 tax rate will be applied to that, and then the result will be shaved 50 per cent and the owner given until April 20 to pay at the reduced rate.

This will be a big relief to property owners, and if they take advantage of it it will result in placing a large amount of property on the paying list that has not been paying taxes for some time. The board also passed a resolution recommending to the state auditor that receipts for full payment be given to those who take advantage of this offer.

County Attorney Phelps' resignation was laid upon the table without action. When the resignation and then the withdrawal of the resignation were read the board asked Mr. Phelps in what shape this left the matter, and he said that it left nothing before the board.

A communication was received from Auditor Aubolee of Lake county in reference to Mr. Phelps' suggestion that the boundary between the two counties should be considered where it was before the legislature changed it, and that the property placed in Lake county by the change should be placed on the tax lists of St. Louis county. Mr. Aubolee did not think this stand was right. He said that while expansion is the order of the day he hoped St. Louis county would not take away from Lake county section 20, her only iron mine.

The bond of John D. Brady as surveyor of logs and lumber was approved. A claim of James McGrath for $25 damages for the taking of two and one-half acres of land for the Proctorknott road was referred to the committee on claims and accounts.

The board accepted $8500 in settlement of the back taxes on the Spalding house property. The taxes due amounted to about $9000. Auditor Halden's financial statement was approved and ordered published.

ANN ARBOR WINS.

Ann Arbor, March 4.—The university of Michigan won the debate last night with the university of Pennsylvania on the subject: "Resolved, that under existing conditions the abolition by all civilized nations of their armies and navies other than those required for the maintenance of the domestic policy in feasible." The university of Michigan argued in the affirmative.

FOR A JUDGESHIP.

Washington, March 4.—The president has nominated Walter Evans, of Kentucky to be judge of the United States district court for the district of Kentucky.

DESTROYED MUCH PROPERTY.

Denver, March 4.—Professor D. Caldon, consulting engineer of the Granite Mountain company, has received advices from Tomichi which lead him to believe that the snowslide on Granite Mountain Thursday, in addition to the three Mrs. Alta Stout and Mr. and Mrs. William Swasee and one of their children, destroyed property of the mining company worth $20,000.

The Doctor Confesses.

An honest physician realizes that no one man knows it all—that it is the combined effort of ages which produces the highest perfection in any field of research—and he will let no old-fashioned scruples of professional etiquette nor prejudice of opinion stand in the way of his giving to his patients the very best service and advice which lies within his power. When such a physician finds that his own remedies and methods of treatment are faulty, he does not hesitate to confess his error and to adopt the better remedies and better methods of those whose success has been fully proven.

It thus happens that hundreds of physicians throughout the country are today advising patients to use Dr. Miles' Nervine for the cure of la grippe and its terrible after effects, such as nervous prostration, dyspepsia, dizziness, weakness, heart trouble and all forms of exhausted vitality. An instance is recorded in the following letter from Mrs. S. Morehouse, Phoenix, N. Y., who writes: "The fever left my stomach very weak and I could scarcely eat the lightest kind of food. I had a dreadful burning sensation at the base of the brain, but my greatest trouble was sleeplessness. My doctor said it was nervous prostration, and when he saw that the medicine he gave me had no effect whatever, he advised me to try a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine, as he knew it was a good remedy for nervous troubles. I followed this advice and in a short time I was restored to perfect health."

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment for the grip, consisting of Dr. Miles' Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person sending name and address on a postal card, requesting the sample, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address Dr. Miles Medical company, Elkhart, Ind.

OUR LETTER FROM LONDON

A Serum For Pneumonia.

London, March 4.—(Copyrighted, 1899, the Associated Press.)—Influenza has reached an epidemic form in London, being responsible for one in eighteen deaths during the past week, when the deaths from the disease reached a total of 113. But the increase was accompanied by the least number of deaths from pulmonary affections recorded during the present winter.

The cheering announcement comes from Berlin that Professor Wasseman, one of Professor Koch's ablest pupils, believes he has discovered a serum for the cure of pneumonia. Experiments with animals have been successful and he is now operating upon human beings.

The Doings In Society.

The weather has been bright and cold. The two drawing rooms this week brought the people to town. The duchess of Buccleugh presented Miss Astor, who wore a white toilet with silver embroidery and a satin train bordered with single pearls. She carried a bouquet of white lilies.

The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, is still staying at Claridge's hotel and is busy house hunting. He has accepted an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce on March 15. The other guests will include the lord high chancellor, Earl Halsbury, the lord chief justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford and the president of the board of trade, C. T. Ritchie.

The Queen's Coming Trip.

The arrangements for Queen Victoria's departure for the Riviera next Thursday have been completed. Her majesty will travel to the South of France by way of Boulogne-sur-mer, instead of via Cherbourg, being the first time she will have visited Boulogne since the Crimean war.

Some interest is taken in the fact that the queen's yacht will be convoyed by eight of the fastest torpedo boat destroyers in the British navy, five of them being 30-knot boats. Cruisers have previously been employed for this duty and the use of destroyers, it is hinted in some of the papers, is intended to set off the French papers' "rail talk" about submarine torpedo boats.

Insult From a Paris Paper.

There is much indignation in England at the scandalous and coarse attacks made upon Queen Victoria by some of the newspapers of Paris this week. The Libre Parole in an insulting article said: "Frankly, the queen will be well advised if she does not come to France this spring. The constitutional fiction that it was Lord Salisbury and not the queen who inflicted the outrage of Fashoda and the humiliation of Muscat on France will not suffice. It is well known that the queen has directed England's policy throughout her long reign and she has never missed an opportunity of displaying her antipathy for France. Under the circumstances, therefore, her visit is an additional insult and defiance of public opinion. After this warning it will only be her own fault if she meets with a hostile reception in France."

Another Warning Given.

M. Cassagnac's Autorite says: "The queen becomes our guest at a moment when the British government has made itself more than ever our enemy. Her journey will be full of the same risks as the Maine incurred in entering Cuban waters, and the French government is committing the same foolish act as Senor Sagasta, by not preventing France from being placed in such a position that the smallest accident might precipitate both powers into a terrible retributive conflict."

After such insinuations as the foregoing it seems possible that the queen's visit to France will not pass without some Chauvinist incident. A special police staff has left Paris to watch over her majesty at Cimiez, where her majesty's baggage is already arriving.

Queen Victoria pays £12,000 monthly for her own rooms without counting the expenses of her suite, numbering sixty persons. Altogether her little trip will cost her about $75,000. Her chaise, favorite white donkey and numbers of pet dogs and birds have been sent ahead. Her majesty also has a curious whim about sleeping in her own bed, which is taken with her wherever she goes.

Calls It Snobocracy.

The prince of Wales went to Paris this week and visited the exposition grounds. He proceeds to Cannes on Sunday.

The prince's wonderful scheme, known as the League of Mercy, in connection with which a new order has been established for those who collect and promote the collection of subscriptions for the prince of Wales' hospital fund, five years' work being required for admission to the order, is severely criticised in several quarters. The Daily News thinks the prince has not been fortunatey advised in committing himself and in securing the sanction of the queen to such a scheme. The paper calls it "an organization of snobocracy by the aristocracy which is repugnant to the idea of charity and not calculated to add to the dignity of the throne."

The annual report upon recruiting for the army shows a slight increase in the physical development of the recruits, but 35 per cent have still been rejected owing to unsatisfactory physique. The surprising announcement is made that 15 per 1000 are utterly illiterate and that only 49 per 1000 are described as well educated.

A Sensation Revived.

There has been a revival of the sensation caused a few weeks ago by the alleged disappearance of Prince Ludwig von Lowenstein-Wertheim, who married Lady Anne Saville, a daughter of the earl of Mexborough. He moved a good deal in English society and then disappeared mysteriously. An advertisement inquiring after his whereabouts caused considerable speculation in the London press and now a telegram from Manilla has been published saying the prince is at Manilla, has been there for many months, was present at the destruction of the Spanish fleet and was a member of the European club. But, it is added, his behavior aroused suspicion and he was thought to be acting as the confidential agent of the German government. Before Manilla was surrendered, it is further alleged, the prince was allowed to pass in and out of the Spanish and insurgent lines, each party apparently regarding him as favorable to themselves. For a few days, it is even asserted, he was a voluntary aide-de-camp of Gen. Miller, though he was never connected with the American army. The English papers are wondering what is the meaning of these "mysterious" movements.

Short Talks About People.

Sir Thomas Lipton has engaged a crew for the cup challenge Shamrock, numbering thirty men. Half of them are picked Clyde yachtsmen, have long been members of the Thistle crew and the remainder are English sailors.

Andrew Carnegie is expected to return in May to Skibo castle, which is being renovated and refurnished during his absence in America.

A number of relics of Sir Walter Scott were sold at auction this week. Among them were eighty-three letters which fetched $1125. His walking stick a stout piece of ash cut in the woods of Abbotsford, was sold for $205 and two locks of his hair went for two guineas each.

Half Rate Excursions

TO PACIFIC COAST AND WEST VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

March 7 and 21 to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Victoria and Vancouver, one way, $26, and round trip $52. Spokane, Butte, Helena, North Dakota at proportionately low rates. Full particulars and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth railroad ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

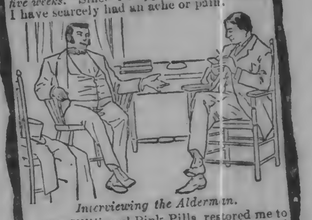
Gained 22 Pounds in 6 Weeks.

From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill.

Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends of late, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following.

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare. "I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me.

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. *I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks.* Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain.



Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, *Notary Public.*

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition.

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of living in a good physical condition. SAM'L RUSSELL, M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. MELOAN, *Notary Public.*

Good Common Sense.

Common sense teaches us that a debilitated system cannot be built up by continued purging which reduces the strength of a body already weakened by disease. Most so-called blood builders are purgatives.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People do not act on the bowels. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.

Bear the name in mind and when you need a tonic, try the remedy which thousands of authentic cures prove to be most efficacious

The same good sense that leads you to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a trial will prompt you to refuse any substitute an unscrupulous dealer offers. A druggist who says he has "something just as good", or "the same except in name" is dishonest and does not deserve your trade.

The wrapper of the genuine package is printed in red ink on white paper and bears the full name.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE — THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic — TRADE MARK — REGISTERED

Fifty cents per box at druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Box V, Schenectady, N. Y.

Our new book "HOW TO GET WELL," containing much valuable information and advice, sent free to any address on request.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Eddy Case Decided In Favor of the Illegitimate Sons.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Judge Pollock has excused the jury for the rest of the term and sentenced the prisoners convicted, Jos. Kings, convicted of sodomy, got five years; Fred Landers, grand larceny, and William O'Gara, for burglary, each got a year and a half in the pen. Judge Pollock will hold a court term till March 11. March 14 he commences a jury term at Hillsboro.

H. Carr, of Davenport, was arrested yesterday on the charge of conducting a blind pig. The prisoner is an old soldier and was an applicant for the postmastership.

Grand Forks—The Eddy vs. Eddy case was decided in the district court here today. The case involves $10,000 of the property of the elder Eddy, who died intestate. The contestants are his two illegitimate sons in Norway, who seek to recover part of the property. The case has been decided in their favor.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—There is at present quite a spirited rivalry between South Dakota farmers as to which of them is entitled to the honor of having during the past year received the largest sum per cow from the sale of milk to creameries. C. G. Knight, a farmer living near De Smet, thus far stands at the head of the list. During the past twelve months he milked ten cows and received from the De Smet creamery for milk a total of $312.45, or $31.25 per cow. With the skimmed milk he fed eleven calves, six of which he sold for $90, while nothing less than $100 will purchase the remaining five.

Ipswich—The Welsh population of Brown and Edmunds counties held their annual Esteddfod at Powell. It was a decided success, especially the singing. Committees and officers were elected for the coming year.

Tom Cox, of Hosmer, was taken to the asylum at Yankton.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Lake People Not Scared By the Slump In Copper Stocks.

Houghton—Stock speculators in the copper country are raking and scraping their shekels together to buy in at present prices, the slump caused by closing out margins having carried some of the best stocks on the list down with it. With Quincy at 155, Mohawk at 28, Franklin at 21, Winona at 18 and other stocks correspondingly low the crowd can't get in fast enough. When the Boston brokers get through fleecing the lambs and making themselves solid by their little game of freeze-out there will be a more solid market than ever, and copper country people are straining every nerve to take advantage of the situation. Shaking out the small margin holders of Lake stocks will greatly stiffen the market and people at the Lake are not sorry to see it that way.

Dominick Basso, a lander employed at the No. 3 shaft of the Arcadian mine, fell a distance of twenty-seven feet in the shaft at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday morning and was instantly killed. He was a young man and was unmarried.

Chief Engineer Appleton of the new Copper Range railroad has returned from his visit to the camps of the two parties now working on the line southwest of Houghton. The first party is now camped at the Pommerville shanty, near the Halfway, while the second, which started in from Greenland, is about three miles farther out from Houghton at one of Francis Bros.' camps. The preliminary survey has been completed and there is only about a 4-mile gap to be filled in the locating survey.

The Quincy mine management has ordered a new 90-drill compressor.

The Wahnita deeds were delivered to the Eastern officials at Saginaw Wednesday. Attorney Hambitzer returns Saturday.

The Centennial mine group has granted a 10 per cent raise in wages dating from March 1.

The boom in copper has benefited Michigan in more ways than one. It has not only led to the opening up of properties which promise to materially enlarge the mining industry, but it has enabled the state to dispose of the abandoned lands in the copper district that have gone begging for purchasers for years.

Menominee—As the townsite at White Rapids is owned by Menominee parties, the acceptance of the plans last week for a $500,000 paper mill plant for there, has been of much interest to them. The townsite will be put on the market as soon as some preliminaries are settled. Landlord Brown of the National hotel is one of the stockholders.

Iron River—Nels Nelson, of Marquette, who was here several weeks ago endeavoring to interest our people in a grist mill, arrived here again this week and will remain until the matter is settled definitely, either in favor of having a mill or against having one. The sentiment of our people, both merchants and farmers, are in favor of having the mill if satisfactory arrangements can only be made with Mr. Nelson.

Iron Mountain—It has just leaked out that a package of money containing $3000, sent by the Commercial bank of Iron Mountain to Amasa about a week ago arrived there short by $500, or at least the consignee so claims. It appears that H. P. Christiansen & Co., general merchants of Amasa, needed $3000 to cash mining checks with, and sent a check to the Commercial bank with a request that the amount be forwarded to them by express. When the package arrived it was opened by H. P. Christiansen in the store at Amasa and he states that $500 in currency was short. The only persons who saw Mr. Christiansen open the package and count the money was his wife. There were others in the store at the time, but they paid no attention to Mr. Christiansen as he opened the package until he exclaimed that $500 had been taken from it.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Admiral Montojo, who was in command of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manilla bay and the commander of the Cavite arsenal, was less severely incarcerated in the military prison, pending trial for his conduct at Manilla.

Emperor William has appointed Prince Henry of Prussia to succeed Vice Admiral von Diedrichs in command of the German squadron in Chinese waters.

It is officially announced that as the treaty of 1902 gives France equal rights with Great Britain in Oman, Great Britain has withdrawn her objections to France placing coaling sheds on the shore, similar to those of Great Britain.

The Daily Graphic announces that the British minister to China, Sir Claud MacDonald, acting upon Lord Salisbury's instructions, has notified the tsung li yamen that Great Britain will hold China to the terms of the contract in the recent railway loans and will also support her in resisting any aggression intended to force her to repudiate her obligations under that contract. As the result of British action, according to the Daily Graphic, Anglo-Russian negotiations have been resumed with the prospect of an amicable arrangement.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

Alliance, Ohio, March 4.—Fire last night destroyed the large buildings occupied by the Alliance company, manufacturers of clothing. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $42,000. The fire started from electrical apparatus used to heat the irons in the pressing room. Two hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

The Murray Hill.

When you are again in New York be good to yourself and register at the Murray Hill hotel, one of America's finest. Forty-second street and Park avenue, only one block from Grand Central station. Rates are reasonable, service the best.

Home Seeker's Rates

To all points on the Northern Pacific railway, Helena, Butte, $18.50; Spokane, $23.50; Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, $26. On sale March 7 and 21 only.

For full particulars address or call at city ticket office, No. 423 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific for Grip, Influenza and Stubborn

COLDS

Track of the Blizzard.

The track of the storm is strewn with many wrecks, but none so serious as the condition of the feeble and delicate who were so poorly equipped to endure the extreme and prolonged cold which penetrated the homes and to the very bone of the people; the result is almost universal sickness.

To counteract the bad effects take "77." It knocks out the Grip; breaks up the Cold that hangs on; soothes the Lingering Cough and heals the Sore Throat.

At druggists or sent prepaid: 25c, 50c & $1.00.

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK SENT FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

HUMPHREYS

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of John L. Elliott, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary W. Elliott, executrix of the estate of John L. Elliott, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate court room, in the court house, at Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the third day of March, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-4-11-18—1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Was Weak Again and Lower Prices Prevailed All Day.

THE CABLES LOWER

Large Northwest Receipts—The Cold Wave Did Not Show Itself.

Board of Trade, March 4.—The wheat market ruled weak again today. Nearly all the news was of a bearish character. The prediction of a cold wave in the winter wheat belt was not realized and this gave a weak start to the market. Then came the figures showing heavy receipts in the Northwest, while the cables showed lower prices at Liverpool. The world's wheat shipments were estimated at 8,000,000 bus for the week, and of this amount America was credited with 5,375,000 bus. During the morning there were further reports of damage to the winter wheat crop, but the traders paid little attention to the stories and the market closed heavy and weak. The close was ½c lower here and ¾c lower at Chicago for the May option.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ½c lower at 75¾c, sold at 75¾@75⅞c, dropped to 74⅞c at 10:30, rallied to 75⅛c at 11:30 and closed at 75⅜-½c, a net loss of ½c for the day. Cash business was quiet, 30,000 bus being sold, all under May for wheat to arrive and ½c under for spot stuff. Oats and barley closed unchanged. Cash flax was unchanged and May flax ½c lower. Rye declined 3c and corn lost ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77½c bid; March 77½c bid; May, 75⅜-¾c bid; July, 76½c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 69¾c bid; March 69¾c bid; May, 75⅜-⅝c bid; July, 72½c bid. No. 2 northern, 65¾c bid. No. 3 spring, 62½c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75c bid. No. 1 northern, 70⅝c bid. Oats, 28½-29c bid, 28c asked. Barley, 40@46c. Flax, $1.15¾ bid; May, $1.18¾ bid. Corn, 34c bid; May, 36c bid.

On the Chicago board—Wheat, 100; corn, 91; oats, 2 cars, 3 barley, 6; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 147,566; corn, 76,801; oats, 53,580; barley, 1630. Shipments—Wheat, 2,262; corn, 1,262; oats, 1,262; barley, 1630.

BOARD NOTES.

Clearances of wheat sailments about 8,000,000 bus, a large increase about.

H. H. Baker, holders of wheat, it seems, for the coming government report and prediction has been free today, continuing after the close of the market.

Wheat puts, 70½c; calls, 76c. Corn, puts, 33c; calls, 37c. Good all next week in the Chicago market.

A small increase in the wheat visible is looked for on Monday.

The Ohio crop report issued today says: Estimates on wheat show alternate freezing and thawing has wrought havoc in many parts of the state. Experts estimate that 25 per cent of the crop is damaged four weeks ago the prospect was most promising. The area under cultivation is 2,758,828 acres.

St. Louis wires: An exporter says cables are very discouraging and it looks as if this season's expert business for wheat is over. We have made a market for other countries to sell on.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern, 5000 bus		$0.70½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus		70
No. 1 northern, 1 cars		70
No. 1 northern, 3 cars		70½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		69¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		69⅜
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		65¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car		62¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars		62¾
No grade, 2 cars, 3 lbs off		52

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Large Receipts and No Cold Wave Causes Weakness.

Chicago, March 4.—The wheat market started weak today, largely because the weather forecast was not fully realized. Heavy receipts in the Northwest and lower Liverpool cables also helped along the decline. May opened ¼@⅝c lower at 69¾@70c and at once there was considerable pressure with a very slack demand and it sagged to 72⅝@72½c. Chicago receipts were 138 cars, of which 11 graded No. 2 spring. Minneapolis and Duluth received 500 cars, as compared with 335 last week and 255 for the corresponding day a year ago. World's wheat shipments for the week were estimated at 8,000,000 bus, of which about 5,375,000 bus came from America. As the session advanced several crop damage reports were circulated, but were ignored entirely and the market became heavy with May hesitating at 72⅝c.

Primary Western receipts were about twice as large as a year ago. Clearances were fair, but very little business was reported. The market ruled very heavy up to the end of the session, closing with shorts covering at 72⅝c for May.

Lower cables and receipts overrunning limits worked against corn. Commission houses appeared to have unlimited selling from the country and longs demoralized with a good deal of freedom. Receipts were 111 cars. May began ⅛@¼c lower at 30¾@30⅝c, and sold off to 30⅜c. Trade ruled dull, with the selling in excess of the demand. Receipts 222 cars. May started ⅛ down at 28c and sold at 27⅞@28c.

The decline in grain depressed provisions. Everybody appeared to want to sell and a general decline set in. May pork opened 5@7½c lower at $6.35@6.40 and declined to $6.20@6.22. May lard began 2½c off at $3.40 and weakened to $3.37. May ribs started 2½@3c down at $4.77@4.80 and sold off to $4.75.

Cash wheat, March, 72¾c; July, 71¼c. Corn, March, 31½c; May, 30¾@30⅝c; July, 31½c; September, 37¼c. Oats, March, 25½@25⅝c; May, 27¼@28c; July, 26c. Pork, March $6.30; May, $6.32½; July, $6.50. Lard, March $3.35; May, $3.37½@3.40; July, $3.47½. Short ribs, March $4.70; May, $4.77½@4.80; July, $4.90. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73c; No. 3, 72c; No. 2 red winter, 69½c; No. 3, 64@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 70½@71c; No. 2 northern spring, 69@71c; No. 3 spring, 66@70c. No. 2 corn, 35½@35¾c; No. 3 corn, 33½@35c. Oats, No. 2, 27½c; No. 3 oats, 27½c. Flax, $1.18½. Northwestern, $1.18½. Southwestern, $1.17½. May, $1.18. Barley, cash, 40@50c. Rye, cash, 56½c; May, 56½c. Timothy, March, $2.35. Clover, March, $6.10. Estimated cars for Monday: Wheat, 150, corn, 450, oats, 240.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	71⅜B	70⅝	72⅝-½	77¼
High	71⅝	70⅞	72⅝	77¾
Low	71¼	70⅝	72⅜	77¼
Close	71⅜-½B	70⅝-¾	72⅝A	77
July—				
Open		71¼A	71¾-71	75¾
High		71¾	71¾	75⅞
Low		70⅞-71	70⅞	75⅜
Close	72½B	71⅛	70⅞	75⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	28	30⅝@30¾-¾	$6.37@6.40
High	28¼	30⅞	6.40
Low	27⅞-28	30¾-⅞	6.29
Close	27⅞-28	30¾-⅞B.	6.32

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	142,596	7,806
Minneapolis	229,980	28,560
Chicago	38,750	10,770
Milwaukee	39,900	12,800
St. Louis	27,000	14,000
Detroit	5,731	3,723
Toledo	10,000	28,400
Kansas City	82,800	59,400
New York		87,421
Boston	39,558	
Philadelphia	3,116	37,616
Baltimore	7,021	

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 4.—Wheat dull and 1@1½c lower; May, 70¾@71c; July, 71¾@72c; cash, 72¾c; No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c; No. 2 northern, 70¾@71¾c; No. 3 wheat, 68¾@70¾c; No. 2 spring, 70¾@71¾c; No. 3 spring, 68¾@70¾c; No. 1 red, 72¾@73¾c; No. 2 red, 70¾@71¾c. Flour unchanged. Bran in bulk, $5.50@5.75. Barley, 40@50c. Flax, $1.18¾@1.19¼. Corn, 31½c. Oats, 26½c. Receipts—Wheat, 229,980; flour, 29,560; barley, 15,000; oats, 39,560; corn, 5,750. Shipments—Wheat, 28,560; flour, 29,120; barley, 10,000; oats, 39,560; corn, 5,750.

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

GEO. RUPLEY, Duluth Manager.

Buy and sell for cash or on margin, on ***commission only***. Boston Copper Stocks. New York and Chicago Stocks. Bonds and Investment Securities. Grain and Provisions.

310 Board of Trade.

Private Wires. Telephone 713.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PAR.	SHARE— ASKED.	BID
First Nat'l Bank, Duluth	100	108	100
Am. Ex. Bank, Duluth	100	95	92
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	103	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	86	75
Sugar Drug Co.	100	50	...
Zenith Transportation Co.	100	101	100
Imperial Mill Co.	100	25	...
Daisy Roll Roller Mill Co.	100	98	...
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	30½
Consolidate Elevator Co., first preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., second preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., common	100	...	25
County orders, registered			Par
Government bonds—market strong.			

We deal in good commercial paper, first mortgages and local stocks, and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors.

I WANT TO BUY A LITTLE

ADAMS IRON CO. STOCK.

F. PAINE, Board of Trade

WILLIAM A. PAINE, Member Boston Stock Exchange. CHAS. H. PAINE, Member New York Stock Exchange.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy and sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager,

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Brokers, Grain, Provisions, Stocks. Hotel St. Louis Bldg.

Correspondent A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCE—

First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
Capital Bank, St. Paul.
Quickest service in the Northwest.

acted to suit those who are holders of corn.

Oats—When you realize that the lowest price was 27½c and the highest 28c, you can realize what the trade wants. They closed 27¾c bid. This also was the lowest closing price since Feb. 21.

Provisions continue dull; there is no snap to the market and slight demand. Packers are not free sellers, in fact they could not sell very freely without breaking the market further. One hundred and eighty thousand expected next week; receipts in the West today, 52,000, against 10,000 last year.

Puts, May wheat, 72¼@71⅝-¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 73½@72¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 72¾c.
Puts, May corn, 30⅝@30⅜-⅜c.
Calls, May corn, 30⅞c asked to 30⅝-⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	139¼	139⅝	137⅜	138⅜
Am Tobacco	196	198½	194⅞	195½
Atchison, pfd	62⅝	63	61⅝	61⅞
B. R. T.	92⅜	92¾	91⅜	91⅝
C. B. & Q.	141¼	141¾	139¾	140⅜
C. & N. W.	147⅜	149¼	147⅛	149
Chicago Gas	113	113	112¾	112⅝
L. & N.	64⅝	65	64	64
Leather	7⅝	7½	7⅝	7⅛
Manhattan	111⅜	111	111	111
Missouri Pacific	46½	46⅝	46	46
Northern Pacific	22⅜	22⅜	51⅞	51⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd	79	79	78⅜	79
Reading	23⅜	23½	23⅜	23⅜
Rock Island	118	118	117	117
St. Paul	125⅞	126⅜	127	127
Union Pacific, pfd	76⅞	76⅞	76½	76½
Western Union	94	94	93¾	93¾
Federal Steel	89¼	89¾	88	88⅛

COPPERS CONTINUE FIRM.

Copper stocks continued their upward course today. Old Dominion led, advancing 3 points. Mohawk advanced 1, as did also Allouez. Gains of ½ point were shown by Osceola, Wolverine and Rhode Island. Adventure was ¾ up as was also Atlantic. Isle Royale lost ¼ and Old Colony ⅜ and these were practically the only declines. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 4.—Closing quotations of copper mining shares: Adventure, 16; Arcadian, 93; Ashbed, 2; Allouez, 12½; Arnold, 73½; Atlantic, 38; Baltic, 30; Butte & Boston, 95; Calumet & Hecla, 770; Centennial, 38½; Franklin, 20½; Old Dominion, 42; Osceola, 93; Mohawk, 32; Victoria, 10 bid, 10½ asked; Old Colony, 194½; Rhode Island, 75; Tamarack, 230; Tecumseh, 9½; Union Land, 8½; Wolverine, 49; Winona, 6. girls have joined the class.

WEARE'S MARKET LETTER.

Wheat—The closing market of the week has been disappointingly dull and consequently very much in the hands of the bears who are playing this dullness and the theory that buyers are premature in their fear of damage for all it is worth. The figures which have been sent across the water as to our farm reserve as well as the attitude of this professional trade keeps foreign inquiry very indifferent and it is no trouble for their market to follow our declining tendency, at the same time clearances for the week show what a large proportion of the supply required for the United Kingdom and the continent comes from this side, amounting for the week to 5,875,000 bus and likely to bring about world's shipments of 8,500,000 to 9,000,000 bus. In this connection it is well to note that the Russian action, as well as that of entire Europe, has been largely overestimate and consumption consequently underestimated. Argentine's shipments still much last year's. While flour business has been slow during the past week it has shown improvement and millers have been active buyers of cash wheat, both at Northwest and Southwest points. California, which had been suffering from drouth, reports that the light rains have ceased and their wheat is again in bad position and California bought here a little wheat today. Monday's estimates are for 150 cars. New York estimates the exports at 25 loads. Regarding damage as probably the most influential factor on the bull side of wheat we go on record with the other theories as expecting that it will prove more material than any one anticipates. Weather conditions have certainly been unfavorable, lack of general snow protection excessively low temperature and rains followed by freezing. Of course it is easy to determine the results but the Ohio state report today claims condition 89 against 100 in January and Missouri was 74 against 76 last year. The price now ruling for wheat is about 6c below the average for ten years and while the farms reserve is probably heavier than it has been for a long time and the government will likely show around 260,000,000 bus, old stocks have seldom been so depleted. The farmers have never been in such a strong financial position as they are today and are not likely to prove forced sellers. Iron has always been considered as an excellent trade barometer and the advance in this product has been phenomenal, and significant with it the advance in wages as proof of marvelous prosperity. That our wheat is wanted, that the price rests with the producing farmer and not with the speculator, that our stocks under all circumstances cannot be considered burdensome, but that our speculative position at the present writing is largely in the hands of active bear element, appears to be a short resume of the wheat price and prospect.

Corn—During the week there has been excellent revival in cash demand in corn notwithstanding the rate situation remains unsatisfactory. Clearances for the week liberal at 5,700,000 bus. The weather is decidedly against a new crop movement and the best authorities seem to think that we are past any large movement of corn unless material improvement in price. New York reported 52 loads. Cash sales here 150,000. Most of the shipping demand is for old corn, new corn rather slow. Today's clearances 531,000. Monday's estimates, 45 cars.

Oats—It is hard to say anything new about oats. Trade limited; receipts fairly free during the week and stocks show little change; cash demand limited to the interior and very poor for export. The best authorities claim the amount of oats back is small and demand increasing would cause higher prices. Monday's estimates 240 cars, 90,000 bus of oats reported from New York, and 75,000 bus cash sold here.

DO YOU KNOW HIM?

Alleged Duluth Merchant Who Was Married In Haste.

Chicago, March 4.—Refusing to take a dare given by mutual friends, George C. Reuler, a wealthy merchant of Duluth, Minn., and Etta Sablotsky, a resident of Chicago, were married by a justice of the peace in Butte, Mont., on Dec. 4, 1898.

The young woman, after returning to Chicago and realizing the seriousness of the proceedings, filed a bill for a divorce in the superior court today. The defendant's attorney filed an appearance in the case at once and, after hearing the evidence, the court entered a decree, setting aside the marriage.

WILL INTEREST POSTMASTERS.

Madison, Wis., March 4.—A case of considerable importance to postmasters was decided by Judge Bunn in the federal court today, involving the right to sublet portions of postoffice buildings and retain the income. The case was that of Postmaster Conan, at Superior. The government allowance for rent was insufficient, and to raise the balance he sublet the lobbies of the postoffice. The amount thus obtained created a surplus which he claimed as his own, but the department brought suit for it, and the court decided that he must turn it in to the government.

MONEY FOR THE SOLDIERS.

San Francisco, March 4.—The transport Valencia for Manilla carries, in addition to 150 soldiers, stores and supplies, $1,000,000 to pay the soldiers now in the Philippines.

CONFIRMATION FAILED.

Washington, March 4.—The nomination of Representative Barrows, of Massachusetts, to be librarian of congress, failed of confirmation, both Massachusetts senators opposing him.

LORD HERSCHELL'S FUNERAL.

London, March 4.—It is announced that Lady Herschell has accepted the offer of the government of Great Britain of warship to convey the remains of the deceased to England; but it is thought an American warship will convey the remains to this country.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 4.—May wheat as you know closed here yesterday at 73c, with longs evidently making an effort to close cash high as possible and with some buying on the expectation of a cold wave. As you know the weather through the winter wheat belt today is moderate with moisture; good snow is reported in Kansas. California still sends complaints of dry weather and some buying orders were received from there today. Clearances for the week were good, 5,750,000 bus. The world's shipments for the week estimated at 8,000,000 bus. Australia shipped 850,000 bus. Rain and snow predicted through the winter wheat country over Sunday. Paris and Antwerp both close higher today. Ohio state report makes the condition 89 against 100 in January. Receipts in the Northwest large, primary receipts 631,000 bus against 365,000 bus last year. Market acts heavy, and needs crop scares to hold present price.

Corn—It is propably because Liverpool cables were lower on corn that our market opened weaker, at any rate, some of the principal holders of corn here began selling and kept it up all day. The market was weak, and closed lower than it has since Feb. 23. There was no change in the conditions; receipts continue light; offerings in the country, light. Clearances for last week were very large, 5,750,000 bus, but the market evidently has not

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT WITH good stone basement on finest street, near Lincoln park. Great bargain for cash or any terms. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street.

Our Daily Bargain:

$1,000

7-room house on upper side of Third street, near Tenth avenue east; lot 25x140 feet. Price, $1000. $300 cash, balance 6 per cent.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building.

How is This?

We offer at $200 for a limited time, a lot 40x80 feet at Nineteenth avenue west, above Fourth street.

THE PORTLAND CO.,
Herald Building.

MEDICAL.

FOR WRINKLES USE MME. BROTHERTON'S two great remedies, which consist of her Electric Skin Tightener and Special Skin Food. This skin food contains the fatty matter similar to that of the human skin, which is of a very fattening substance, will invigorate and strengthen the relaxed flabby muscles, and nutrify and rebuild the fatty tissue, thereby restoring the youthful contour to the face and neck. The work of building up the face can be greatly hastened by using the Electric Skin Tightener in connection with the Skin Food. My Electric Skin Tightener is a powerful tonic to the cuticle. It tightens up the loose wrinkled skin making it firm and elastic as in youth; by using the two great remedies for a short time, will say one month, your friends will be surprised at the improved condition of your appearance. Price of Special Skin Food, $1.50; price of Electric Skin Tightener, $1.00. I give lessons in facial massage. Also furnish plates showing the muscular construction of the face. Facial massage cannot be properly given by mail without one of these plates. For information, address Mme. J. J. Brotherton, 26 Tenth street north, Minneapolis, Minn.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by W. P. Wheaton, at 222 Lake avenue south.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof to be held on Monday the 20th day of March, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-4-11-1899.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT

The Hulett Estate Property Brought Higher Prices Than at Last Sale.

The sale of the Nehemiah Hulett estate, which has been in progress during the week in charge of J. R. Carey, administrator of the estate, was concluded yesterday afternoon, and the result is very gratifying in more ways than one. The amount realized from the sale is very much in excess of that realized from the former sale, in spite of the fact that unpaid taxes on the property have increased. At the last sale the property brought $9282, and the sale was not confirmed by the court. This time the amount received was $10,559.65, about 60 per cent greater than that realized by the former sale. This means not only that the estate will get more money out of the property, but that there is a more active demand for real estate. The sale was attended by most of the real estate men, and many of them made heavy purchases.

The greatest increase was shown in the sales of acre property, particularly the land along the St. Louis river and about Ironton. The Hulett farm also brought a much higher price than it did before. Lot 4, section 26-49-15, above Ironton, consists of thirty acres. It bought $510 last time and $1500 this time. The Hulett farm, the s½ of the nw¼ of section 15-50-14, brought $222 last time and $1510 this time. A piece of meadow land up the St. Louis river brought $455 as against $110 at the last sale.

In almost every instance the property brought higher prices than it did before, on city lots as well as acre property.

SUCCEED SAGASTA.

Madrid, March 4.—The new cabinet took the oath of office today. The ministry is composed as follows:

Senor Silvela, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

Senor Dato, minister of the interior.

Marquis Villa Verde, minister of finance.

Senor Duran, minister of justice.

Gen. Polavieja, minister of war.

Marquis Pidal, minister of public affairs and of the colonies.

Admiral Camara, minister of marine.

It is expected that Gen. Martinez de Campos will become president of the senate.

The brother of Marquis Pidal, it is thought, will be chosen as president of the chamber of deputies.

Suit for Personal Damage.

Henry Bell is the plaintiff in a personal injury suit begun this morning against R. A. Lang in which $15,000 damages are asked from the defendant. The complaint states that on Oct. 12, 1896, the plaintiff was in the employ of the defendant as a common laborer on a pile driving contract on the Nemadji river in Douglas county, Wis. The pile driver was to be moved to Superior, and the plaintiff was employed on the work. While the hammer of the driver was being loaded upon a wagon it fell on the plaintiff, and he was severely injured. It says that he is ignorant and unacquainted with the laws of mechanics, and that this, together with the unreliability of the appliances used, was responsible for his injury. Baldwin & Baldwin are his attorneys.

The Setting of Cases.

A setting of jury cases for next week has been made in district court. It includes all of the civil jury cases on the calendar, and is as follows:

Monday—4, 20, 35, 37, 45, 46, 48, 49, 52, 58.

Tuesday—60, 65, 75, 77, 80, 81, 85, 86, 89, 90, 91.

Death Rate Decreases.

There were forty-one deaths in Duluth in February, according to the health department records. The annual rate per 1000 for the month is 8 2-10ths, and the monthly rate 6 8-10ths. There were forty-nine deaths in February, 1898; the annual rate for the month was 9 8-10ths, and the monthly rate, 8 2-10ths.

Pneumonia heads the list of the causes of death for the month this year, five being charged to it. It came second last year, the number being the same. Infantile convulsions leading with seven.

POSTMASTER AT SEATTLE.

Washington, March 4.—The president appointed and the senate confirmed today George M. Stewart to be postmaster at Seattle, Wash. The senate also confirmed the Marine corps nominations made today.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER WITH OR without children to live on a farm. Address 359 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 219 Mesaba avenue, between Second and Third avenues west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 10, Chester terrace.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Selbold.

THREE COOKS WANTED AT ONCE, wages $20, $25 and $30 a month; also two waitresses. Call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

LADY CAN HAVE WARM ROOM AND board for helping with housework, morning and evening. B 84, Herald.

WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER who has some knowledge of bookkeeping for manufacturing business. Address in own handwriting, with references, stating experience and salary expected. Manufacturer, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. A. M. Morison, Hunter's Park, or at Room 12, Exchange building.

WANTED—GOOD QUICK SEWING WOman by day, who understands dressmaking. 531 West Fourth street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Inquire at 108 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED AT 232 FOURTEENTH avenue east; small family.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address, No. 305 Burrows block.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS — DON'T prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

A PERFECT STEM-WINDING WATCH presented to boys and girls for introducing twenty-four pints Superior Amerikan ink. Introduction price 10c a pint (worth 50c). Can be sold in one day. Don't send money. Send your address, name this paper and we send prepaid twenty-four packages. When sold, send $2.40 and watch is sent free (prepaid). We have other splendid presents. Forshee & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MAN OR LADY TO TRAVEL AND APpoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Manufacturer, Box 820, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN IN every town to work for us at their homes. $9 to $15 weekly. No canvassing. Splendid opportunity. Write at once. Standard Manufacturing company, 142 West Twenty-third street, New York city.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO TRAVEL for liquor and druggist sundries. 114 West Michigan street.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Two years' steady. Best season to begin. 200 positions to fill in May. Students from distance assisted with transportation. Write today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—50 Railroad Laborers—$2.00 Per Day.

Foley Bros., Larson, Halborson & Co., Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. Also TIE MAKERS, 10c APIECE AT THE STUMP. Fare, $10.00. Ship shapes daily.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CO.,
431 West Michigan Street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Citizens Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades, etc. 10 E Sup st.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

MRS. E. J. HOWIE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, Duluth, the wonderful trance medium, tells the full name of her callers, their age and occupation in life; name of your sweetheart or husband; what days are lucky and unlucky for you; what business you are best adapted to; locates buried treasurer; reunites the separated; changes luck; causes speedy marriages to the one of your choice; one visit convinces. The medium will convince you that she advises you with a certainty by a higher than human power. Letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS, Holsteins, Jerseys and Durhams; extra good ones. We sell or exchange, or buy your cow. Downie's, 2012 West First street.

CHICKENS—A FEW BARGAINS LEFT in light brahmas, silver spangled Hamburgs, S. C. B. Leghorns, etc. Eggs after March 15 from 50 cents to $2 per setting. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards, Duluth, Minn.

PIANOS—HAVING DECIDED TO DISCONTINUE our Duluth office March 31, we will sell the following pianos, now in stock, for less than they cost us wholesale: Chickering & Sons, Fisher, Franklin, Schaeffer, Valley Gem; also one Steinway, all uprights. Monthly payments accepted. Howard Farwell & Co., 16-17 Phoenix block, Fourth avenue west and Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

1899 BICYCLES DOWN TO $8.25. MEN'S and women's new 1899 model bicycles are now being offered at $8.25 to $33.75 and sent to anyone anywhere for full examination before payment is made. For catalogue and full particulars, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

ORGAN ESTEY, ALSO ONE KIMBALL, high tops, all improvements. Closing out. Make offer. Howard Farwell & Co., 16-17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

HORSES!

200 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

Horses! Horses!

LOGGING HORSES—WE HAVE JUST received two carloads of horses, sold on time or for cash at lowest prices at the reliable sale stable of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

ALL DANGER PAST.

Rome, March 4.—The pope left his bed today and sat in an arm chair from noon until 3 o'clock. He continues to improve, has a good appetite and all danger is regarded as past.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO go out washing and scrubbing, by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A steady young man, 21 years of age, business like appearing. Speaks German and English. Address C. R. B., 324 West Fifth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man as general merchandise clerk. Best of references furnished. No objection to leaving city. B 81, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY LADY wanting work by the day or week. Address F 84, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY PLACE as nurse girl to one or two children, or as companion to invalid. Address B, care Herald.

GIRL WOULD LIKE A POSITION IN a restaurant or hotel for kitchen work. Address 423 West Superior street, room 18.

GIRL WOULD LIKE A SITUATION IN family near the First Presbyterian church, to help with housework. Is also good with children. Enquire of Mrs. Jones, 13, Eastwick flats, between Fourth and Fifth avenues west, on Third street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A WIDowed lady as housekeeper. Call or address 527½ East Fifth street.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY OR take work home. Address X 45, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A MAN WHO is willing to do any kind of honest work. Call or address Frank Louis, 416 East Fourth street, upstairs.

GIRL WOULD LIKE PLACE TO DO chamber work forenoons, or will take care of a few rooms. Call or address 101 First avenue west.

PERSONAL.

UNENCUMBERED, CHARMING widow of refinement and wealth, will marry congenial life partner. Beatrice, 3126 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE PARlor; also single rooms; steam heat and bath; central location. Address S 88, Herald.

THREE PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. City water in kitchen. 304 East Third street.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT—TELEPHONE free. Best office building in city. Stenographer with machine preferred. Address M. B., Herald.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM. 14 EAST Second street.

SUITE OF PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, also single rooms for rent. 2 Mason flats, 323 West First street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH GOOD board. 1409 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—HALF OF A DESIRABLE store on Superior street, steam heat and electric light. Inquire at 614 West Superior street.

THREE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping to parties without children. Also four unfurnished rooms. 222 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM IN MODern brick house, very central. Private family. 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN MCDONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT FURnished for light housekeeping. Central, modern. L 32, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE, modern conveniences; new house preferred. S 89, Herald.

WANTED—FIVE OR SIX-ROOM MODern flat, furnished or unfurnished. L 27, Herald.

WANTED — NICELY FURNISHED room and alcove, with first class board for gentleman and wife. Address F 87, Herald.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for light housekeeping in vicinity of First to Sixth avenue west. Ground floor. F 90, Herald.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WALL PAPER CLEANED. FIRST class work. For estimate address L 60, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

THE CLIMAX BUILDING AND LOAN association has $50 to loan on the perfect plan which reduces principal and interest each month to pay out in four years, $12 a month; 5 years, $9.90 a month; six years, $8.55 a month, which includes 7 per cent interest. No commission.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS AND all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, etc. All business strictly private. Only licensed loan office that has burglar-proof safes in the city. Marcus, 333 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 6, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1899. Work, third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sec., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 3 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 8, 1899. Work ——. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook secretary

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 7, 1899. Work ——. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 516 East Sevent

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 4.—The barometer is low over Tennessee and Southeastern Montana and is high over Colorado and the province of Alberta. From 10 to 20 degrees colder weather prevails over Eastern Lake Superior and in states south of South Dakota and Iowa, and it is 10 to 25 degrees warmer in North Dakota, Montana and the Canadian Northwest. Zero weather continues throughout Northwest Canada, Northern Montana, North Dakota and Eastern South Dakota. Light falls of snow are reported from Rocky Mountain states and rain or snow has fallen in Lower Michigan, Illinois, Tennessee, Missouri and Kansas.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	8	Prince Albert	6
Battleford	14	Swift Current	12
Medicine Hat	30	Qu' Appelle	8
Calgary	0	Winnipeg	11
Minnedosa	22	Helena	24
Port Arthur	10	Bismarck	2
Williston	10	Miles City	24
Havre	0	Moorhead	2
Rapid City	12	St. Paul	4
Marquette	2	Sault Ste. Marie	4
Huron	1	Milwaukee	26
La Crosse	8	Chicago	30
Detroit	34	North Platte	8
Davenport	28	Omaha	16
Denver	12	St. Louis	36
Kansas City	24	Memphis	32
Dodge City	18	Lander	22

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Unsettled weather with possibly occasional flurries of snow tonight and Sunday; light and fresh variable winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 27; minimum temperature, 8; no precipitation. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, arch 4.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; brisk northerly winds becoming variable Sunday. Minnesota—Threatening weather tonight and probably Sunday; variable winds.

THE COUNTY ATTORNEYSHIP.

When County Attorney Phelps threatened to resign unless his salary was increased, The Herald said that, if he could not devote his time to the service of the county at the present salary he could resign, and that there were other capable attorneys ready to take the position. Mr. Phelps did tender his resignation, but it turned out there were no attorneys of equal ability willing to accept the position, and finally, at the solicitation of many people and in view of the probability that the county board would be limited to rather poor material in choosing his successor, he withdrew his resignation. Then The Herald gave expression to the general sentiment of the people by stating the pleasure felt because Mr. Phelps will remain as county attorney.

And because of the above, the News Tribune says The Herald has "trimmed its sails." If this be trimming, let the News Tribune make the most of it. The people are glad that Mr. Phelps remains as county attorney, and they will be better pleased when they learn that the News Tribune does not like him.

MERRIAM GETS A JOB.

William R. Merriam has been nominated by President McKinley to be director of the Eleventh census. This confirms the information sent to The Herald by its Washington correspondent several weeks ago. Senator Hanna has long been anxious to have Merriam at the head of the census bureau, and the president was ready to do something for him on account of past political services. The only obstacle in the way was the opposition of Senator Davis, who very properly refused to recommend Merriam's appointment, and declared his purpose to oppose his confirmation if nominated. Davis had good reasons for objecting to Merriam, because the latter used every effort to defeat Davis for re-election six years ago, and as a result Davis had only one majority in the Republican caucus. Merriam at that time joined hands with Michael Doran and with all the disreputable element of the Republican party in the state to down Davis, and it was but natural that the latter should not entertain very friendly feelings towards him.

Since that time Merriam has fallen from his high estate. He no longer holds a leading place in the financial world. Politically, he is dead in Minnesota and Davis has nothing to fear from him. Thus it has been possible to induce him to withdraw his opposition, particularly as the president made a personal request.

Merriam needs the place. It pays $500 a month, and this will be a material addition to his financial resources. Then he will be in a position to aid Mark Hanna in the next presidential campaign, and this may be profitable. The census bureau, under his direction, will be made a huge political machine for the benefit of the Republican party.

Royal Baking Powder is made of pure crystal cream of tartar, and its superior wholesomeness and strength are beyond all question. The most economical to use.

Ever since the present administration came into existence Merriam has been mentioned for some place. He was said to be selected for the cabinet—first for secretary of the treasury, then for secretary of the interior, and finally for secretary of war. When the cabinet was completed without him there was talk that he would be ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and later it was said he would be sent to St. Petersburg, and now he is content to take a place at the head of a bureau. It is a great drop from secretary of the treasury or ambassador to Russia.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

There could be no better indication of the improvement that has already taken place in Duluth during the present year than the prices which property is bringing at the Hulett estate sale. There is an advance in prices of 30 to 50 per cent, as compared with a similar sale last July. It shows that the real estate market here has become much stronger, and this strength is undoubtedly due to the improved conditions in business and industrial circles. The realty market is quickly affected by the condition of trade and industry. When the people are at work and earning good wages, when manufacturers are rushed with orders at profitable prices, and when wholesale and retail merchants and professional men are enjoying a season of prosperity, real estate is always in demand and values steadily advance in proportion to demand. Consequently an improvement in the values of realty may rightly be regarded as a sure sign that the people are beginning to feel prosperous again and that those who have money to invest have confidence that things are on the up grade once more and values are bound to increase.

Building operations in Duluth have been very quiet during the past few years; in fact, it may be said that building has been at a standstill. For the coming summer there are good prospects that there will be a change in this respect. Already the architects and builders report numerous buildings in contemplation and contracted for, and they say that the indications point to the best building season Duluth has seen for years.

Previous to the period of depression, Duluth had a great boom and because of this fact the depression was more severely felt. It is safe to say that we have recovered from all the evil effects of that boom, and are now in a position to take full advantage of the wave of prosperity that is spreading over the country. The trade and commerce of Duluth during the present year will be the largest in the city's history. There are good prospects that the list of manufactories here will be added to in an important way. Every person has confidence in the city's future, and if every citizen will put his shoulder to the wheel there can be no question of a very great advancement during the ensuing twelve months.

PAID FOR IT IN LAND.

Texas' new state capitol did not cost that commonwealth one cent in money. It was built by virtue of a contract with a company which received land in payment. Texas had more land than money, and rather than borrow the funds by issuing bonds the legislature decided to use some of the surplus land in this way. The company is composed of Chicago men, headed by ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell, and it agreed to build a capitol costing $3,000,000 for about 3,000,000 acres of the state's land. This it has done. The capitol has been completed to the state's satisfaction, and the company has secured full title to the land.

The land thus secured has been converted by the company into one vast ranch, the largest in the world. It stretches through nine counties, one of which it covers entirely. The area of this ranch is 5000 square miles, or greater than that of the state of Connecticut, and nearly 1400 square miles greater than the combined areas of Rhode Island and Delaware. The grant lies in the extreme northwestern corner of Texas, is about 200 miles long, and averages about twenty-five miles in width. Its elevation varies from 2300 feet at the southern end to 4700 feet at the northern end. Over 1500 miles of barbed wire fencing have been used in enclosing the tract and running cross fences. The greater part of the land is very fertile, and there is plenty of water on it.

The ranch is given up to the raising of cattle for market and horses for use on the place. The herd of cattle, which is the largest and finest on any ranch in the world, numbers 125,000 head, and the calf crop is about 35,000 a year. There are 1500 horses on the ranch, but these are used in traveling from one part of the great tract to another and in the work of caring for the cattle. No horses are raised for sale, and there are no sheep on the ranch. Immense sums of money have been expended in improvements and in the purchase of cattle, so that the present investment is put down at $10,000,000.

The company is said to make a handsome profit even on that amount, and its property becomes more valuable every year. That the region is admirably adapted to cattle raising is shown by the fact that less than 2 per cent of the cattle on this big ranch have been lost in some years, and the loss has never reached 5 per cent in any year. The business is admirably systematized, and is conducted with marked ability. The Farwell ranch may be considered one of the wonders of this country, and many persons have traveled great distances especially to see it.

It is a question open to discussion whether Texas did the wise thing by entering into such a contract in order to get a new capitol, but the people of the state appear to be satisfied, and why should any others kick?

The compromise reached by the two branches of congress in reference to the Nicaraguan canal does not in specific terms commit the government to the construction of a canal along any named route, or indeed to the construction of any canal, but it is really like the beginning of a sincere effort to the desired end. It places $1,000,000 at the disposal of the president, and directs him to make a comprehensive investigation of the whole subject and report to congress next winter. It directs him to inquire into the merits of the several routes across the isthmus designating by name the Nicaraguan and Panama routes. Full information as to the feasibility of the canal is sought and the president will be expected to exhaust every resource for the acquirement of facts relating to a waterway. This action is a black eye for the Maritime Canal company. It is an abandonment of that company's concession, which will expire next October, and is a tacit declaration of the purpose to cut out a new line of negotiation.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "There is no doubt that the anti-imperialism resolution of the Democratic caucus of the house of representatives expresses the sentiment not only of a great majority of Democrats, but of a large and strong element of Republicans. In the thick of the fight Americans of all shades of political opinion stand loyally by the government, but a war of conquest and imperial colonial government supported by bayonets are abhorrent to American principles, and an overwhelming majority of Americans are faithful to their principles."

According to the New York Times, the session of the New York legislature which comes to a close some time in April has up to date, been almost entirely barren of results. "Not only has nothing been accomplished so far, but with the exception of the civil service bill, no measure has been considered by the legislature which is of such importance that any public interest would suffer if it were forthwith dropped or defeated." And what has the Minnesota legislature done that is of any great value to the state?

It is said in Washington that "a private conference has been held of the big Republican leaders in the senate on the Alger situation." The further relation is that a decision was reached that the secretary of war "must go." Now let us ask a question or two, says the Springfield Republican. Was Mark Hanna present? And did he say that Gen. Alger must be retired to private life? If yes, there may be something in it—but we guess not.

Another Dewey story is related by Murat Halstead, who returned recently from an extended visit to Manilla. After some particularly annoying incident in which the German admiral had been inexcusably offensive, Dewey said to a flag lieutenant who had come with some message from the representative of the kaiser, "I can't see why you want war with the United States government, but if you do I will begin it in five minutes."

An Iron River, Wis., reader of The Herald writes: "Will you please answer in your paper this question. A man owns an undivided half interest in a piece of land in St. Louis county and pays his undivided half of the taxes. Does that protect him and prevent his land from being sold for taxes?" It does. As long as he pays his half of the taxes his undivided half interest in the land is safe from sale for taxes.

The Princeton Union seems to entertain some peculiar ideas about this paper. The Herald is always pleased to see signs of prosperity and publishes all reliable news of that character it can secure. This is why it recently announced the raise of 10 per cent in the wages of the employes at the Quincy copper mine, due to the great advance in the price of copper at London.

The Chicago Record says: "The imminent departure of Senator Allen from congress leaves the post of long-distance orator of that body open for all such statesmen as may choose to compete." Why, what's the matter with Senator Mason's title to this record? Surely no other senator will dispute his title!

It must be an unusual state of mind that has moved the Boston Journal to take a fling at its own household in this manner: "It looks as if more 'sand,' as well as more sense, were needed in Republican leadership in the senate of the United States."

Dewey now floats an admiral's flag over the Olympia. It is the first time an admiral's flag has floated at the masthead of an American warship since the death of Admiral Farragut, because Admiral Porter did not go to sea while he held that rank.

The Nicaraguan revolution was not very serious. No one was killed or wounded and not one is reported missing. Revolutions in Central America are certainly getting tame and may be expected to lose their popularity.

"Cebu," we are told, "is a well-built town and possesses fine roads." In this latter respect it outranks many New England communities, says the Providence Journal. Yet we claim to be seizing it for the purpose of civilizing and improving it.

The hen trust has evidently been smashed. Eggs have dropped back to normal prices.

There are thousands of people who are glad that Rudyard Kipling is on the road to recovery.

The Topeka State Journal calls Alger the White House burden.

The Chicago sausage makers are getting a tough reputation.

Coppers are still active, but they are not on the police force.

The Fifty-fifth congress is dead. Requiescat in pace.

LET US HEAR THE FILIPINOS.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.): The refusal of Gen. Otis to receive two Filipino commissioners who came to him under a flag of truce to say that 8000 insurgents were anxious to surrender is applauded at the war department for several reasons. First it is urged that official recognition of these men would be equivalent to an official recognition of Aguinaldo. Second, it is intimated that to place trust in them would imperil American lives and interests. Third, it is argued that a conference with them would be an entangling negotiation which might be seized upon by foreign nations as a pretext for recognizing the insurgent government.

It may be said in reply to the first reason that a sovereign power may always treat with rebels in such a way as not to compromise itself. The commissioners came seeking terms. If they were permitted to make propositions their status would not be changed. They would be received as rebels, and if they were unreasonable they would be dismissed as rebels. In so far as they speak for 8000 men who are ready to desert they really represent a faction that is hostile to Aguinaldo, but even if they came from him direct the principle would remain the same.

The reference to possible danger to American lives and interests is so enigmatical that it may be passed over. If it has a meaning it is too hazy to penetrate. The third or diplomatic reason is as untenable as the first. No foreign nation would be so foolhardy as to jump at such an excuse for formal recognition of the insurrection. It would be contrary to all precedent. If the natives hope to influence foreign governments they must make a demonstration on the field of battle which will show that their cause has some strength and vitality. Two meek emissaries pleading for peace are the sign of approaching dissolution and the proof that foreign intervention is indefensible and practically impossible.

It is doubtful, upon the whole, if the rigid policy of Gen. Otis is an altogether wise one. The country has sickened of the slaughter of Filipinos and would be glad to see a submissive spirit encouraged among them. Let us hear what they have to say, while reserving the right to act according to our own judgment.

Newspaper Men of Today.

Philadelphia Press: There was never a time when there were so many good, trustworthy newspapers as there are today, and the number of cultivated, high-minded journalists increases every year. The profession never stood so high or exerted so much influence. It is the profession of the future, to which men of force, ideas and originality are looking more and more as a life career, and the untenable charges of carping critics will tend only to call attention to these facts.

Advancing Prosperity.

Philadelphia Record: The prices of iron and steel continue to mount. Steel billets have recently sold in Pittsburg at $20.25 per ton, and Bessemer pig at $12 per ton. These prices are not the result of curbed production or manipulation of the markets; the demand outruns the capacity for supply, and furnishes the most convincing proof of advancing prosperity in the general business of the country. Iron underlies nearly all other forms of industrial effort. When iron sells rapidly it is a proof that things are moving.

The White Woman's Burden.

Take up the white woman's burden—
A varied one indeed—
Go send your sons to do it,
A lesson, that they need;
To learn in heavy housework,
In care of man and child—
What makes a sullen woman
Half devil and half wild.

Take up the white woman's burden—
In many ways to hide
The poverty of resource,
And show the face of pride;
With empty purse and larder
An hundred entertain,
To bluff a husband's public,
And work a husband's gain.

Take up the white woman's burden—
And try to keep the peace—
Do all the weekly washing,
And bid the kicking cease;
And when the wash is finished
(The rope you thought so sound)
Watch wind and broken clothes line
Bring all your hopes to ground.

Take up the white woman's burden—
No queen is she of kings,
But slave to mop and sweeper—
A scullion of mean things.
The purse ye shall not handle,
But ask for coin instead,
If in a year you're living
You'll wish that you were dead.

Take up the white woman's burden—
And reap her old reward—
"Why aren't these biscuits better?
This butter tastes like lard!"
The cry of those ye work for,
(Ah ever) come rebuffs:—
"Why will you do my laundry?
My collars and my cuffs!"

Take up the white woman's burden—
Ye dare not stoop to less—
Nor call too loud for bloomers
To ease you in your dress.
Your petticoats and dress-trains,
Hip pads and bustles too,
Like silent sullen misery,
Shall drag your life from you.

Take up the white woman's burden—
Have done with mannish ways—
The lightly-borne apparel
The waist unbound by stays;
Come man, take woman's burden,
Bear it for one brief year,
No more, her faults you'll censure,
Nor feel disposed to jeer.

—ALICE SINCLAIR.

West Duluth, March 4.

Gray at Thirty

Nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth renewer. It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It stops the hair from coming out. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair. It cleanses the scalp; removes dandruff. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it.

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Post: "He said you were a bird."

"Really?" she exclaimed, delighted.

"Yes—a parrot."

-:-=-:-

Detroit Journal: "So they were married. That was the last of their troubles, of course."

"Last, but not least."

-:-=-:-

Chicago Record: "Why are brides always led to the altar?"

"Because they are so busy looking at their bridal fixings that they can't see where they are going."

-:-=-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "No," said the married lady to her mother, "I have no idea where or how he spends his evenings. In fact, he is like the lamp; his goings out leave me in the dark."

-:-=-:-

Detroit Free Press: Cobble—Well, old man, my wife has had a legacy left her. Stone—Congratulations! I am glad your marriage has turned out so well.

-:-=-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "How is your wife getting along in her endeavors to help the humane society?"

"Doing the best she can. She reported the butcher the first thing she did. Said she had caught him killing pigs. But she'll learn."

-:-=-:-

Buffalo Express: "So that young artist married his model, did he?"

"He thought he did, but he has since informed me that he has discovered that she is no model, except for a painting."

-:-=-:-

Washington Star: "I tell you," said the proud father, "that's a mighty smart child of mine. Mighty smart."

"What has he been doing?"

"Nothing in particular. Only he's naturally up to date. He takes to oatmeal porridge as if he liked it and talks something that sounds for all the world like Scotch dialect."

-:-=-:-

Detroit Journal: With tightening lips she heard his avowal that he loved another.

"Nevertheless," she cried, choking down a dry sob, "I shall not send her any poisoned candy through the mails! If she imagines she's going to get any free advertising at my hands she's mistaken, that's all!"

In the words of the bard, it beats all, or something equally comprehensive, how perfectly horrid a woman scorned can be.

The River of Time.

Oh, a wonderful stream is the River Time
As it runs through the realm of tears,
With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime,
As it blends with the ocean of Years.

How the winters are drifting, like flakes of snow,
And the summers, like the buds between,
And the year in the sheaf—so they come and they go,
On the river's breast, with its ebb and its flow,
As it glides in the shadow and sheen.

There's a magical isle up the River Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of the isle is Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow;
They are heaps of dust—but we loved them so!
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are fragments of song that nobody sings,
And a part of an infant's prayer;
There's a lute unswept, and a harp without strings;
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments that she used to wear.

There are hands that are waved, when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;
And we sometimes near, through the turbulent roar,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh, remembered for aye be the blessed isle,
All the day of our life till night;
When the evening comes with the beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber awhile,
May that "Greenwood" of Soul be in sight!

—BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR.

A Cause of Regret.

Elk River Star-News: The Sixth district has reason to regret the defeat of the proposed bounty on manufactured iron, if its effects would have been anywhere near what was predicted by the friends of the proposition. The upbuilding of a big city at Duluth would be of inestimable value to the agricultural portion of the Sixth district, and while there are valid objections to the bounty system, the defeat of this particular bounty is unfortunate from a local standpoint.

SAILOR'S VOYAGE.

How a Dog Was Cured of a Desire For Big Game.

He was a regular spaniel, "rather he was part setter and part spaniel," and a handsomer dog could not be found in seventeen townships, says E. McG. in the Chicago Post. Long, reddish brown hair, big brown eyes, a compact graceful figure and a handsome head completed his stock of attractions. His home was on the North Side and he was a city dog in all that the term implies. In the daytime he lounged about the streets, secure in the arrogance of collar and license, came home regularly and constituted himself watch dog of the premises.

It was early a matter of comment how his hunting blood asserted itself. As a pup he had dreams of the chase, and from puppyhood up he was full of nervous excitement at the prospect of hunting anything. His owner had never been a lover of the gun or of field sports, and as a result the pent-up energies of Sailor were not allowed their proper scope. But his hunting ancestry—the sporting blood in his veins—made him restless in the environments of town, and it was plain to be seen that he yearned for the pleasures of the chase.

The only opportunity that he had for indulging his passion was in the streets and alleys, and it was confined to hunting cats, rats and English sparrows. As a "catter" he was a terror. As a "ratter" he was enthusiastic, eager and successful. And as for the pursuit of English sparrows, he threw himself into that branch of sport with the ardor of a devotee. At the sight of a prowling "Thomas" he would clear the highest fence and never stop until the cat was safely "treed." Once, indeed, he had rushed up a slanting tree with such impetuous swiftness that he had reached the first crotch of the tree and almost had the astonished cat in his clutches before it could mount higher. A step ladder was necessary to bring him out of his perilous position.

When a rat was brought out in a trap Sailor would hover about most excitedly, waiting for his chance, and when that chance came he would shake the life out of the vermin quicker than you could say "Jack Robinson." And in the hunt for English sparrows he was simply indefatigable. He would hide behind trees and dash out upon the birds in the gutters and on the sidewalks, and twice in his life he had been fortunate enough to grab a sparrow just as it was taking flight.

But the mysteries of bird and animal life in the woods and fields had never been unfolded to his eyes.

One day two young men who lived not far from his owner made up their minds that they would take a hunt. It was in the fall, and the rabbits and quails and squirrels of Indiana were in need of attention, and they made their preparations for a trip. At the last moment the dog they had borrowed for the occasion weakened and refused to eat, sleep or take any kind of comfort. He was, in fact, a very sick dog. The young men were in despair. Then one of them thought of Sailor. They resolved to take him along if he could be obtained.

His owner made no objection, and late that afternoon Sailor, who was well acquainted with the men, was stowed away in a baggage car en route to the happy hunting grounds. It was his first voyage to other lands, and, in fact, his first trip out of his native state. The men went into the car and "jollied" him along, and when their destination was reached they all three went into the little town hotel and put up for the night.

In the morning a livery stable keeper was hunted up and a rig hired. Early enough they got away to the scene of operations, and Sailor was kept in a wild state of surmise on account of the wonders of the rural scenery through which they were passing. The cows excited his apprehension, but the horses in the fields were common enough. The haystacks and cornfields kept him guessing, and everything was a great puzzle to a dog born and brought up in a city. Everything except the horses. Finally they reached a farm house, and here Sailor became comfortable once more, whipping the shepherd dog that belonged to the farmer in less than a minute, which restored him to a much more normal state of mind.

The men immediately started for the woods and Sailor frisked ahead, keeping a sharp lookout for cats. It was a mile to the nearest timber, and when it was reached they all got over a rail fence and the men started through the brush a few yards apart. Suddenly a cat sprang up to one side, and Sailor dashed after it so swiftly and so near to the frightened animal that the hunters were afraid to shoot. He noticed that this cat had a very short, white tail, but when he was just about to reach out for it the cat darted around a tree and Sailor stopped to see how high up the cat had run.

To his surprise no cat was there. He wrinkled his nose in surprise and carefully looked the tree over from top to bottom. Meanwhile the men were laughing at him. It was certainly very strange. However, they all went along a few minutes, and presently another of the same kind of cats rushed out from under a log, and away went Sailor in hot pursuit. As they went under a fence the dog gave a disappointed yelp, because he knew that a cat always mounted a fence in such cases, and he realized that the second quarry had escaped.

But to his intense disappointment there was no cat on the fence. Not on any of the posts, or "riders," as the country people would have called them; and not on the rails. Sailor was completely nonplussed. The men laughed at him again, and he slunk away from them and began to hunt alone. Presently he saw a large, red, long-tailed rat nosing around under a tree. This rat would sit up and curl his tail over and then run a few paces and then sit up again. Sailor scanned the ground carefully and saw that there were no holes around and no barrels for the rat to dart under, and, in fact, no chance of escape for the long-tailed red rat. So he gave a joyous bark and rushed forward. The long-tailed rat whisked his tail and "shinned" up the nearest tree with a celerity that was amazing and an ease that bespoke long training. The city dog sat down and wondered. Cats that would not climb and rats that would!

He slowly and sadly started in pursuit of the two men who had brought him to this wonderland. At the edge of a small clearing he saw a sight that gave him renewed hope. A flock of large brown sparrows were running about, and he got near enough to them by a skillful detour to rush right into the group. But these particular sparrows got up with a thunderous whirr that frightened him almost out of his senses. He squatted on the ground and looked about but there was nothing to be seen. It was so sudden that he hardly could believe it.

There was nothing to do but find the men and go home. He strayed about the woods and fields, a much subdued dog, and finally came across his friends. They had cats and long-tailed rats sticking out of the pockets of their coats, and he saw them take some of the big brown sparrows out of their coats and admire them. They teased him some, but nothing could excite his drooping spirits. They all finally went to the farm house, and from there to the town. Late that night Sailor was back in his old familiar hunting grounds. The next morning he strayed languidly into the back yard. A big Norway rat slipped under an ash box and his spirits rose at the accustomed sight. Next an English sparrow hopped down, and when he made a grab for it, it hopped nimbly to one side, and then flew away without any terrifying whiz of wings.

The final restoring touch came in the shape of the next door cat, which sneaked through a hole in the fence, and at the first glimpse of Sailor sprang nimbly onto the fence and thence to the coal shed. Thank goodness, he was out of fair land now. Sailor never wanders from his own fireside any more. The town is good enough for him. Let other dogs in other states chase the nimble rabbit, the frisky squirrel and paint the shy "Bob White." For him the urban ways and wanderings, the alleys and pavements, and his old friends, the cat, the rat and the sparrow.

HOW IT STARTED

The Craze for Treating Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption by Inhalation.

Brought About by the Wonderful Cures Made Through the Use of Hyomei.

A New Dry Air Germicide, and the Only One That Can be Inhaled.

Three years ago, had you suggested to any medical man in good standing that diseases of the respiratory organs could be cured by inhalation, he would have laughed at you. Although admitting that through inhalation alone could there be reached, he would at the same time have informed you that no germicide had ever yet been discovered which could be carried in the air we breathe to the bronchial tubes and lungs without killing the patient. Yet today there are dozens of remedies on the market advertised to cure by inhalation, and everyone seems crazed over this method of treating disease. Old-established specialists and advertising doctors, who for years claimed to cure thousands annually, have dropped all their old treatments and gone into the inhalation business. Why? Because a new dry air germicide, called Hyomei, has been found, and out of over seven hundred thousand cases treated last year, failed to completely cure but 106. It is no wonder that the public and medical profession have gone wild over two hundred thousand lives in this country alone. The people should remember, however, that there is but one dry air germicide, and it is called "Hyomei." Through its wonderful powers alone has cure by inhalation been made possible. Bear this in mind when purchasing a treatment, no other inhaler made contains "Hyomei." No other manufacturer can obtain it, and last but not least, other is guaranteed to cure, or money refunded. Ask for Booth's "Hyomei," and take nothing else.

Every Bottle of Hyomei is Guaranteed.

PRICES: Trial Outfit, 25c; Regular Outfit, $1.00; Extra Bottles, 50c. Hyomei Balm, 25c. Hyomei Guaranteed Dyspepsia Cure, 50c. All druggists, or sent by mail. Send for free Folder and Story of Hyomei.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

CLEVER LITTLE STORIES.

Governor Stanley of Kansas recently received this note: "Dear Sir: I understand you said you was going to take a week off to tear up the big pile of letters asking you for jobs. If everything else is gone, I would like the job tearing up letters."

A young physician was once called in by a gentleman who had a very sick mother-in-law. After looking into the case carefully the young M.D. called the gentleman aside and said: "Well, the only thing I can suggest is that you send your mother-in-law to a warmer climate." The man disappeared and came back with an ax a moment later, and exclaimed: "Here, doctor, you kill her! I really haven't the heart!"

A Scripture examination was being held recently in an English school, the lesson being Elijah offering up a sacrifice on Mount Carmel. As the children looked like good scholars, the inspector gave them a question, saying: "Now, you have told me that Elijah put the bullock on the altar. Why did he put water round the altar?" The children looked amazed, except one little boy, who stood up and said: "Please, sir, to make the gravy."

The Rev. Dr. Meredith, a well-known Brooklyn clergyman, in a recent talk to his Sunday school, urged the children to speak to him whenever they met. The next day a dirty-faced urchin accosted him in the street with: "How do, Doc?" The clergyman stopped and cordially inquired: "And who are you, sir?" "I'm one of your little lambs," replied the boy, affably; "fine day." And, tilting his hat to the back of his head, he swaggered off, leaving the worthy divine speechless with amazement.

A woman visited a shop the other day to purchase a thermometer. The obsequious clerk asked if there was any particular style desired, whereupon she gave him an awful start by saying: "Oh, I really don't care whether it is Fahrenheit or plantigrade; whichever you think is the most reliable in all sorts of weather." This is nearly as bad as that other Mrs. Malaprop, who said she would take either Fahrenheit or centipede, so long as the mercury wouldn't corrode.

Lucretia Mott, the eminent Quaker minister and anti-slavery apostle, was a woman of rare personal charm, and while not beautiful in the strict sense of that far-reaching term, was possessed of a face that was little short of it. Her brother, Thomas Coffin, however, was not in the least entitled to any claims of that sort—a fact which caused him as much amusement as it did any one of his friends. He was once asked by a friend for his picture, but extended little hope that the inquirer would ever get what he asked for. "Well, Thomas," said the other, "if thee will not get one taken for me, will thee let me have a copy of an old one?" "I am afraid I cannot do that either," replied Thomas. "The fact is that I once did have a picture taken of myself, and it was so good that I destroyed it."

Home Seeker's Excursions.

One way round trip tickets on sale March 7 and 21 to all points on the Northern Pacific railway at about half fare. For full particulars address or call at city ticket office, No. 428 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

New York's Great Hotel.

Near Forty-second street and Park avenue is situated the Murray Hill hotel, one of the finest in New York city. It is only one block from the Grand Central station, and is a favorite resort for Northwestern people. Nearly all Northwestern papers are kept on file for the convenience of their guests. The Murray Hill is conducted both on the American and European plan. At the numerous cafes in the hotel prices are very moderate, when it is considered you get the best. The price of rooms is from $1.50 per day upwards. The next time you are in the East visit the Murray Hill.

HOW TO GET FREE GOVERNMENT LAND!

Informal addresses will be made at Normanna hall, Friday evening, March 10, by J. H. M. Parker, formerly of Western Canada: Benjamin Davies and E. T. Holmes, Canadian government agents, giving particulars in regard to settlers obtaining free government lands of Canada and the adaptability for mixed farming and ranching.

160 ACRES of the best land on earth GIVEN TO EVERY MAN of 18 years of age and over. Close to schools, churches, markets and railways.

REMEMBER the place, Normanna hall, Friday evening, March 10.

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent.
316 Palladio Building, Duluth.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Salter entertained at cards last evening at their home at Hunter's Park. Grand was the game, and the prizes were won by Mrs. W. W. Walker and Mrs. Howard T. Abbott. The following were present:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Chuck Fagg, H. T. Abbott,
R. C. Ash, Walter Turle,
W. W. Walker, R. B. Knox.
Misses—
McLaren, Tipple.
Markell.
Messrs.—
Chandler, Merchant,
Hartman. Dickerman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. H. Farrell entertained at cards Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Farrell's father, J. L. Countsinger, on East Superior street. The party was in honor of Mrs. D. H. Bacon, of Chicago. Euchre was played, and prizes were taken by Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. Olcott, Morton Miller and G. G. Hartley. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
W. J. Olcott, of Chicago;
A. L. Ordeman, G. G. Hartley,
Mrs. D. H. Bacon, of Chicago; Frank Lynam.
Misses—
Moon, Bradshaw,
Fogarty, of Superior;
of Superior; Nell Fogarty,
of Superior.
Messrs.—
Miller, Kelly,
Bradshaw, of Superior; of Superior;
Shepard,
Crane, D. H. Moon.
Countsinger.

* * *

Master Samuel Long, of 1412 East Fourth street, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Long, was given a surprise party yesterday in honor of his 10th birthday. The young folks played games, and were entertained with an exhibition of magic lantern pictures. The following were present:

Therese Gude, Thornton McLean.
Louis Gude, Susie McLean.
Arline Peschke, Max Cook.
Catherine Arbury, Allen Burrows.
Mabel McLean, Vivian Burrows.
Harold Hurlburt, Allan Trucks.
Lee Hurlburt, Harry Trucks.
Verne Hurlburt, Dorothy Gibson.
Donald McLean.

* * *

The pupils of Gerard Tonning, assisted by Mrs. George Herbert Jones, Miss Ruby Smith, soprano, and Professor Trautvetter, will give a musicale next Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Freimuth, 1306 East Second street. The program is as follows:

PART FIRST.
Piano duet—"Quick March" .....Krug
Irene Henry and Gerard Tonning, Jr.
"The Happy Farmer" .....Schumann
"Child's Awakening" ....Schumann
Agnes Moe.
"Serenade" ..... Pietro Lanciani
Gerard Tonning, Jr.
"Hetherose" ..... Gustav Lange
Anna Frederick.
"In Rank and File" ..... Lange
Irene Henry.
"The Forest Nymph" .....Krug
Eva Lemolgne.
Piano duet—"Through the Fields"....
..... Joseph Low
Clarence Adams and Alfred Moe.
Soprano solo—"Polly Willis" ...Dr. Arne
Miss Rena Smith.
"Carillon" ..... Spindler
David Freimuth.
Minuet, from "Sonata in G"..Beethoven
Louis Tyler.
Spanish Chimes" ..... Behr
Marie Burtus Frederick.
Piano trio—"Freyschutz" ...Weber-Krug
Ada Butler, Gertrude Schiller and Ella O'Donnell.
PART SECOND.
Duet for violin and piano—"Faust Waltz ..... Gounod-Weigl
Maurice Freimuth and Rose Freimuth.
"Evening Star," transcription from "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner-Liszt
Waldemar Moe.
"Wanda-Mazurka-Caprice" ..... Bohm
Jessie Clark.
"The Harpers Song" ..... Behr
Janie Amory Frederick.
"Amaryllis Gavotte" ..... Louis XV
David Freimuth.
"Lohengrin," fantasy .. Wagner-Leybach
Louise Johnson.
Duet—"Spanish Dance No. 1" .....
.....Moszkowski
Mae Miller and Ethel Wentworth.
"Hunting Song" ..... Mendelssohn
Ursula Joerns.
Vocal solo—Aria from "Mignon".....
.....Ambroise Thomas
Mrs. George Herbert Jones.
Bolero" ..... Henri Ravina
Rose Freimuth.
"Fresh Verdures" ..... Spindler

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine is well known—in fact, its necessity is universally admitted. To argue this point is useless—takes up your time and wastes our space. The real question is, what to take? Of course, you want the best. For your blood you want a medicine which cures blood diseases. For appetite, stomach-weakness, and dyspepsia symptoms you want a medicine containing appetite-giving, stomach-toning, dyspepsia-curing qualities. For that tired feeling, dull headache, miserable, all run down condition, you want a true tonic to bone sinew, nerve and muscle—not a stimulant. Now we can prove, we have proved, we DO prove each and every day in the year, that Hood's Sarsaparilla IS the best; that it is unequalled as a general Spring Medicine; that it meets every requirement above named and more. We prove this by thousands of testimonials—not from people anxious to advertise themselves, but from people in the same walk of life as you. And our testimonials tell of cures, real, bona fide CURES. We believe when you have given it a fair trial you will agree that America's Greatest Medicine and best Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Spring Medicine
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Minnie Gregory.
Trio for violins ..... Selected
Adolf Hartman, Morris Freimuth and Professor Trautvetter.

* * *

The members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Lester Park Methodist church, and their friends were given a talk by Miss Julia E. Wisner, principal of the girls' high school at Rangoon, Burmah, at the home of Mrs. J. J. LeTourneau, last evening. Miss Wisner has served in the missionary field in India for fifteen years. She has come to this country to regain her health, which has been affected by the tropical climate, and intends to return to India as soon as she has recovered. She is a guest at the home of Rev. S. P. Long.

* * *

Degree of Honor lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W., gave an afternoon tea yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jeffery. The time was passed with at guessing game, in which Mrs. E. W. Merritt won the first prize, and Mrs. N. J. Hoff won the booby. Among the guests were:

Mesdames—
C. Purdy, Carey.
F. Oppel, E. W. Merritt.
H. Oppel, Lindahl,
C. Maples, S. Lundberg,
J. J. Cullen, Narveson,
Borland, Cullen,
W. Schwartz, Jeffrey,
J. Ganter, Sevendby.
Sjoselius, G. P. Miller,
Busse, H. C. Robinson,
Bibermann, Haug,
Fitzgerald, Hoff.
O. N. Lundberg, Holmes,
Sliger, Woillin,
Gagnon.
Miss Mattie Jeffrey.
Messrs.—
J. W. Shepherdsen, S. C. Robinson,
J. H. Jeffrey, William Jeffrey.
John Jeffrey, Jr.,

* * *

The Chautauqua circle will meet in the reading room of the First M. E. church, Monday evening, at 7:45 sharp. The following is the program:

"Men and Manners," book 6 ....
Mrs. McKenney.
"Chaucer to Tennyson," chap. 6 concluded .. ..
Miss Blanche Zimmerman.

* * *

Arthur Chester, an Eastern artist, gave an exhibition of his work Thursday afternoon and evening in the rooms of Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill at the Spalding. A large number called and were greatly pleased with the exhibition.

* * *

This afternoon the ladies of Endion mission of the First Presbyterian church are giving a musicale at the home of Mrs. A. B. Chapin, 1701 East First street. Those taking part in the program are: Misses Spencer, Dickinson, Chapin and Bagley and the Mandolin club.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class met Tuesday with Mrs. James D. Ray.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrows, of the Adams flats, entertained a company of friends Tuesday evening in honor of the birthday of Ferdinand Wall.

* * *

The Geysolon Du Lhut chapter D. A. R. will meet with Miss Clark at the High School kindergarten rooms, Monday, March 6, at 4 o'clock. The subject for study is the "Invasion of Canada, and Events Following the Battle of Bunker Hill."

* * *

The supper given last evening at Pilgrim Congregational church was a very large and sociable affair. It partook of the nature, also, of a reception to the new pastor, Dr. Alexander Milne. A large number of the members of the congregation, as well as many friends, were present.

* * *

The recital by Mrs. Day's pupils on Thursday evening at Pilgrim church was attended by a large number, and was very pleasing to them all. The pupils acquitted themselves with great credit to both their teacher and their individual selves. Mrs. S. F. Wadhams, soprano, assisted.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Killorin, of 523 East Second street, entertained a few friends at dinner last Sunday.

* * *

The Cecilians have been asked many questions about their coming artist, and the following little sketch of his early life and present success will doubtless be read with interest:

"D'Ffrangcon-Davies was born at Bethesda, North Wales, a district which has produced many musicians. His father was a musician and took a keen interest in developing the love of the art so apparent in his son. He made his first public appearance at Mr. de Jongs celebrated concerts at Free Trade hall, Manchester, on Jan. 6, 1890, and has in very short time won a very high place among the contemporary English singers." A critic in one of the leading musical journals says of him: "I have lately had the opportunity of hearing Ffrangcon-Davies' magnificent voice in widely diverse works, and I cannot find room for doubt that he will reach the highest point in his profession. He has, of course, unusual advantages. He is a Celt, and that means much. It gives him passion and sentiment: it makes him dramatic; it fires him to quick enthusiasm. Then he has had an education such as few other singers can boast. He is an Oxford man, and his mind is formed on liberal models, such as are likely to give him broad ideas. An educated singer, who is also a man of emotional temperament, should find victory easy. He first began serious musical study with Richard Latter, and then William Shakespeare, continuing with him until he realized that if ever he made a success in singing he must do it himself and cast aside the fads he had been faithfully endeavoring to carry out. Since then he has been entirely self-taught. His progress has been rapid, and all who hear him are impressed with the beautifully pure tone, perfect control of the breath, and the intelligence displayed in his rendering of everything that he sings, whether it be a simple ballad or the most difficult role in an oratorio or opera."

* * *

For the benefit of those women who desire to know the time of club meetings and classes the following list is given:

MONDAYS.

First Monday in month, literary meeting—8 p. m.
Second and fourth Mondays, executive board—2:30 p. m.
Third Monday, the social reception—8 p. m.
First and third Mondays, Victorian era, led by Mrs. Rice. Free to members—2:30 p. m.
Second and fourth Mondays, musical interpretation, directed by Mrs. Loman, (Guild)—8 p. m.
Every Monday evening physical culture, conducted by Professor Alletzhauser (Guild), at Turner hall, small fee—7:30 p. m.

TUESDAYS.

First and third Tuesdays, department meeting of reform and philanthrophy—2:30 p. m.
Every Tuesday evening, beginning French, by Professor Romieux, small charge (Guild)—7:30 p. m.
Every Tuesday evening, advanced French—8:30 p. m.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, civics and American history, by Mrs. Lectra (Guild)—7:30 p. m.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, literature, led by Miss Eberle (Guild), free—8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAYS.

First and third Wednesdays, Parkmann's history, led by Mrs. Guthrie, free to members—2:30 p. m.
Every Wednesday evening, vocal culture, under direction of Miss McKay (Guild), small fee—7:30 p. m.
Every Wednesday evening, sight singing, led by Mrs. Stocker (Guild), small fee—8:30 p. m.

THURSDAYS.

Every Thursday evening, art instruction by Mrs. John Weston (Guild), free—8 p. m.
Second and fourth Thursdays, current events, led by Mrs. Goffe (Guild), free—7:30 p. m.
Second and fourth Thursdays, reading class by Misses McGiffert and Anderson (Guild)—8:30 p. m.

FRIDAYS.

Second and Fourth Fridays, musical interpretation, under direction of Mrs. Loman, free—2:30 p. m.
Every Friday evening, physical culture, Professor Alletzhauser, Turner hall (Guild)—7:30 p. m.

SATURDAYS.

Every Saturday morning, children's choral, directed by Mrs. Stocker, small fee—10 a. m.
Every Saturday morning, officers of club and guild meet at club rooms from 11 to 12:30 o'clock to give information on club matters and to receive applications for membership and distribute "Club Woman."
Third Saturday, executive board of guild—2:30 p. m.
Every Saturday, Cecilian Choral society—2 p. m.

* * *

A reception to new members of the church was given Thursday evening by the Epworth league of the First Methodist church in the church parlors. A musical and literary program was given.

* * *

The "Wee Few" Whist club was entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Richter, 118 West Fourth street. Mrs. Wardell won the prize. Luncheon was served. Those present were:

Mesdames—
W. W. Wood, W. Wardell,
C. W. Waite, J. G. Gray,
E. M. Stone. William Bradley.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gregory, of 411 South Nineteenth avenue east, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage Wednesday evening. A large number of friends were present and were delightfully entertained.

* * *

On Monday evening Misses Mabel and Edith Herington gave a birthday party at their home, 127 East First street. Games were played and refreshments served. Among those present were:

Misses—
Bee Wishart, Lucilla Smith,
Bada Robinson, Minnie Clifford,
Effie Mental, Mamie Clifford,
Mabel Smith, Mayme Kugler.
Messrs.—
William Bloedel, Albert Sanderson,
D. Dingwall, Harry Hughes,
Guy Smith, Louie Tyler,
Roy Bloedel, James Roberts,
Harry Ehle, Gerhard Tonning.

* * *

Temple Emanuel Aid society gave a progressive cinch and dancing party Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, and a large number were present. From 8 to 10 o'clock cards were played. Mrs. P. H. Levy won first honors among the ladies, and the consolation prize went to Miss Barbara Frerker. E. Sattler won first prize for men and B. J. Cook carried off the booby prize. From 10 o'clock to midnight there was dancing.

* * *

Last Sunday afternoon Miss Hannah Miller, of 226 East Third street, and Henry Casmir were united in marriage. The ceremony took place in the Elks' hall at 5 o'clock and was performed by Rev. Abromowsky. A number of friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Casmir will be at home to their friends at 230 West Second street.

* * *

Miss Violet Jordan, of 123 West Second street, entertained a number of little friends at a bubble party Saturday.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Page Morris returned last Sunday from Washington. Congressman Morris will remain there about a month longer.

Miss Statham will leave for New York tomorrow to be away about a month.

Mrs. W. A. Eden and Miss Delia Bastable left yesterday afternoon for Chicago and the East for an extended visit.

Mrs. W. C. Agnew left yesterday for Chambersburg, Pa., called there by the death of an uncle.

Mrs. P. H. Oswald, of No. 32 West Second street, went to Rice Lake Thursday in response to a telegram announcing the serious sickness of her sister, Mrs. S. Manheim.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Boerner have returned from Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., are at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, and will be home in about two weeks.

Mrs. M. B. O'Meara left Tuesday for a trip to Galveston, Texas.

Mrs. Lavinia McLaughlin, of Proctor-knott, left Tuesday for a visit to Anaconda.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kelley left Tuesday for California, to be away for about one month. They first will visit at Lake Charles, La.

Mrs. Frank Green and Mrs. Harry Hurdon went to Minneapolis Tuesday for a visit with friends.

Miss Byrdie Pickett, who has been visiting Mrs. E. B. Force and family, of 1511 London road, for some time past, has returned to Minneapolis.

Mrs. Collins, of Minneapolis, is visiting her father, William Fawcett, of Fifth avenue east.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Nichols left Thursday for Hot Springs and Los Angeles.

Mrs. Eliza Louden has gone to Wayne, Mich.

Walter Watrous has gone East, and will sail for Europe.

Mrs. A. E. Walker has gone to St. Paul to visit two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson Moore have returned from their Eastern trip.

Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street, is visiting Miss Fisher in St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McManus and children left Thursday for Galveston, Texas. Mrs. McManus expects to spend six or eight weeks in Galveston and San Antonio.

D. R. McLennan is in St. Paul for a few days' visit.

Mrs. S. J. Bigelow has gone East for a visit.

Carl Riedelsberger has returned from his concert tour, and will be here about three weeks before going away again.

M. S. Burrows is in the East.

Mrs. W. P. Bennett and son, of 7 East Third street, returned home last Thursday after a visit of four months in the East.

Miss Clara Anderson and Mrs. Mollie Sommer have returned from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brotherton will begin housekeeping soon in the residence at the corner of Grand and Mississippi avenues.

West Duluth lodge, No. 145, A. O. U. W., has all arrangements completed for its grand annual ball, to be given at Great Eastern hall, Monday night. Each member of the lodge will have the privilege of inviting his friends.

A delegation of the officers of Pearl hive, L. O. T. M., visited Welcome hive at Twentieth avenue and helped in the installation of officers Wednesday afternoon. After the meeting the visitors were very pleasantly entertained at an afternoon tea.

A poverty carnival will be held at Marinette rink Tuesday evening. Prizes will be given to the most poorly dressed lady and gentleman.

Arrangements for another children's carnival to be held at the Union rink are well under way. It is promised that this will eclipse any of the children's carnivals yet held in West Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wells celebrated their silver wedding at their home on Sixty-first avenue west Thursday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Corson removed to Superior Thursday. Wednesday evening, at Great Eastern hall, a dancing party was given in their honor, about sixty of their friends and neighbors being present. It was an informal affair and very enjoyable.

THREE COFFEE WRECKS.

Plain Facts Worth Considering.

For the past six years, up to twelve months ago, I was a perfect wreck and slave to coffee. It kept me in a prostrated condition continually.

Gradually my heart became affected, and I suffered intense pain in the left side and over the region of the heart.

Every now and then had nervous spells that laid me up for weeks at a time. I was also troubled with shortness of breath whenever I exerted myself in any way.

I could not lie on my left side and my sleep was broken with severe pains and smothering sensations. The doctor told me that it was coffee drinking.

I put myself under his treatment but did not leave off the coffee, and as I obtained no help, became despondent and gloomy.

By chance I learned of the Postum Food Coffee, and concluded I would try and quit the coffee habit and use Postum. After a week's time I felt greatly improved, and continued using the Postum and am still using it. My appetite returned to me and I gradually regained my health and strength, and am now as well and hearty as I ever was. I have had no return of my heart trouble since using Postum.

I do not understand that Postum is in any way a medicine, but that it is a food, whereas the ordinary coffee is a very powerful drug, as shown in my case and many others.

Two of my near neighbors were addicted to coffee, and it treated them much as it did me. They are Mrs. M. N. Powell and Mrs. Mary Pitts.

When they found what a change had been made in me by leaving off coffee and using Postum they threw away their old coffee pots, got some new ones and began to use Postum. The first time they tried it, they did not like it very well, but they soon found that they had not allowed it to boil long enough. Now they are two as healthy ladies as you ever saw, rosy and well; their physical aches and ills are gone. They sleep and eat well and seem to enjoy life better than they ever did before.

Mrs. Emma Harris, Paris Miss.

MacLeod Goes Down.

There was a game at the Tait curling rink last night in the semi-finals for the Anderson medal between rinks skipped by L. W. Rolleston and R. J. MacLeod. The former rink, which is E. N. Bradley's regular rink, won out by a score of 16 to 6, thus placing it in the finals. The rinks were as follows:

W. L. McLennan,	C. R. Ash,
A. Marrne,	C. F. West,
G. F. MacKenzie,	G. B. Henenge,
R. J. MacLeod,	L. W. Rolleston,
skip—6.	skip—16.

Visit From Great Chiefs.

Three great chiefs will pay an official visit to We-ma-tay-see council No. 4, Degree of Pocahontas, of the order of Red Men, this evening. They are Great Sachem A. E. Frost, of Minneapolis, Great Chief of Records F. J. Hebl, of St. Paul, and Special Deputy Great Inchonee Charles H. Brown.

The Degree of Pocahontas is composed of chief degree members of the improved Order of Red Men and their lady relatives and friends. It has a membership of over 40,000 in the great reservation of the United States. The local council is the largest in the state.

Spring Examinations.

Superintendent Wheeler of the St Louis county schools has announced the date for the spring examinations this month as follows: Tower—Tuesday and Wednesday, March 7 and 8; Virginia—Friday and Saturday, March 10 and 11; Duluth—Friday and Saturday, March 17 and 18. First and second-grade certificates will be issued.

Will Take Indian Pupils.

The mayor has received a letter from the superintendent of the government Indian school at Pierre, S. D., stating that he is prepared to take a reasonable number of Indian children of from 6 to 18 years of age for a three years' course of tuition, the government paying all expenses and furnishing everything, including clothing and medical attendance. The superintendent inquired as to the chances for recruiting a party of pupils at Duluth. Canada Indians are barred.

MARCH, APRIL, MAY

Paine's Celery Compound the Best Spring Medicine in the World.

Spring finds everybody more or less "run-down."

"Spring lassitude" is not an empty phrase. It is not a superstition or a worn-out saying, but a strictly scientific fact.

Prudent people all over the country appreciate the fact that in the spring the health is more under every one's control than at any other time, and, whether sick or well—

They are taking advantage of the marvelous invigorating power of Paine's celery compound. On every hand there are sarsaparillas, nervines and tonics, but they do not touch the edge of the real trouble—nervous debility.

When such remedies have been tried and proved valueless, Paine's celery compound has surprised and delighted by its wonderful lasting results.

Nature, the kindest and gentlest of nurses, is disposed, during these spring days, to put the blood and nerves in a healthy condition and no remedy so ably seconds her effort as Paine's celery compound.

This best of all spring remedies is making people well and insuring others against future break-downs.

As soon as spring sets in—it is now the season—everybody has more or less a feeling of langour; there is diminished appetite, disturbed sleep, less buoyancy of spirit and less disposition to exercise; some people are so indisposed that they have to keep in the house and numbers take to their beds.

The irritability of temper, the peevishness, drowsiness, and uneasiness that comes in spring, shows that the nerves and brain are the chief sufferers.

Nervousness, that so often appears at this season, inserts the thin edge of the wedge that opens the way for a long list of maladies. If you are overworked, haggard from sleepless nights, nervous and unhappy, do not give way to dread and depression before you have tried Paine's celery compound. It is the one fair test of this wonderful remedy—to try it.

Now spring has come, the tired feelings and "out-of-sorts" condition are to warn one that the blood is impure and nerves "run-down." Paine's celery compound assists nature at this critical time. It supplies a scientific nerve food. Taken now, it will enable the body to throw off headaches, rheumatism and ailments akin to nervousness. It will sweep out every impurity from the blood, and will nourish the nerves and brain. It is the most effective, accurate spring remedy ever formulated.

It is an Easy Matter.

To satisfy yourself as to the best place to buy HARDWARE. Our services and our stock are at your disposal.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
113-120 W. Superior Street

SCORES A VICTORY.

Duluth Basket Ball Team Defeats the Team from Macalester College.

The Duluth Y. M. C. A. basket ball team scored up another victory last night, the defeated team being the one from Macalester college. The game was a very lively one, and Duluth won by a score of 12 to 9. Briggs did some star playing for Duluth, making ten points from field and two from the foul line, a remarkable performance for one man. The Duluth team's work was good, individually and as a team. There was a large crowd present, and it became very enthusiastic over the playing of the Duluth boys. For the Minneapolis team Brush and Doiltz each made a field score and Smith made five points from the goal line. The line-up follows:

Duluth.		Minneapolis.
Briggs	forwards	Smith
Prescott		Brush
Lamont	center	Brown
Spink	guards	Doiltz
Brown		Stoddart

Referee—Birch. Umpires—Morse and Schneider.

The Macalester team will play the first team of the Superior normal school in Superior tonight.

BENEFIT DANCE,
AT ODD FELLOWS HALL,
Monday Evening, March 6.
Music by Robinson's Orchestra. TICKETS, 50c.
Proceeds for assistance of a destitute family.

INDOOR BASEBALL GAME.

Flambeau Team of Twin Cities Coming Next Friday.

All arrangements have been made for bringing the Flambeau indoor baseball team, of the Twin Cities, to Duluth March 10. The game will undoubtedly be a hot one. Every member of the Flambeau team is said to be a warm number, but the Duluth talent is not so slow either, and the champions from down below will be given all the work they want.

The following is the probable line-up:

Flambeau.		Duluth.
Kennedy	catcher	E. R. Grochau
Rogers	pitcher	E. A. Grochau
Watson	first base	McCormick
Walsh	second base	Gearhart
McDowell	third base	McGinnis
Geelan	left short	Mening
Benjamin	right short	Medley
McGregor	fielder	Reid
Hammond	fielder	Wisted

The Murray Hill.

When you are again in New York be good to yourself and register at the Murray Hill hotel, one of America's finest, Forty-second street and Park avenue, only one block from Grand Central station. Rates are reasonable, service the best.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MEAT IN THE COCOANUT.

St. Petersburg is the unhealthiest capital in Europe.

There is a man in Australia who owns 800,000 sheep.

The Sahara desert is three times as large as the Mediterranean.

Only citizens of Denver may be employed in public work in that city.

The last year appears to have been the warmest on record in England for half a century.

After burning for forty years, the fire in the coal mine at Dailly, Scotland, has come to an end for lack of fuel.

There is a "ready-made" tailor in Sheffield, who has this advertisement outside his shop: "Wear our 21s suits, and you will have a fit."

Eggs are most easily digested when the whites and yolks are thoroughly mixed before cooking, as in custards, scrambled eggs and omelets.

The Perre St. Martin theater in Paris had an income in 1897 of 765,134 francs. Last year it had "Cyrano de Bergerac," and took in 2,288,777 francs.

India is like no other colony over which Britain holds sway. It is a vast empire, with a population of more than 200,000,000 of people, of alien race and religion.

Levi Z. Leiter made his first money in mining, nearly $3,000,000, by making an investment of $50,000 in the famous Iron Silver mine, which he long mistrusted.

A printed notice of the Pioneer club—the famous women's club of London—reads curiously to American women. It is: "Gentlemen are not allowed in the smoking room."

An acting model of the human heart, with every detail, has been made by a French physician. The blood can be seen coursing to and from it through artificial arteries.

In a lecture recently delivered in London, Mr. Sydney Webb declared that in New Zealand the inclusion of women in the electorate did very little, if anything, to affect the balance of parties.

President Tucker, of Dartmouth, says the best criticism of a sermon he ever received came from a discerning friend, who said: "You seem to be more concerned about the truth than about men."

Offenses against Kaiser Wilhelm's dignity in the one year 1898 were punished, taken all together, with 2,600 years of imprisonment, according to the Nurnberger Zeitung, a Social Democratic newspaper.

When Bismark was still a count he heard of three soldiers who had lost both eyes in the battle of Koniggratz. Though they had a pension, he forthwith ordered that each one should receive from his private treasurer 300 marks a year, and he kept up this bounty to the end of his life.

All deep sea sounding records are believed to have been broken by the British cruiser Penguin, which reports having sounded to a depth of 4,762 fathoms, or 28,572 feet, in the Pacific Ocean, between New Zealand and the Tonga islands. The Penguin also found out that Falcon island, which was formed during a volcanic eruption in 1885 and disappeared last September, has sunk eighteen feet below the surface.

Mr. Tollemache tells in the Spectator the following story of a little girl: The child once went in great distress to her mother, saying that she had committed a sin which could never be forgiven and which was too bad to be repeated. By dint of a little coaxing she was induced to make a full confession, which was in this wise: "I felt so sorry for poor Satan and wanted to give him a little comfort. So I got a glass of cold water and poured it down a little hole in the kitchen floor."

A Japanese paper says that a soldier of gigantic stature and enormous strength recently had the honor of being presented to the Emperor. He is private Yamashita, of the Third Regiment of Nagoya Field Artillery. He enlisted in December last, and is now twenty-two years of age. His muscular strength is so great that he can carry a field piece on his shoulders and climb up a mountain when horses are not available. Yamashita regularly receives two men's rations, and his uniforms are made to order.

A Missouri man in Dawson City writes home that: Business of all kinds is very dull here now. In the summer and fall I charge $10 an hour for a team and man, and was kept very busy. But expenses are very high. I paid drivers $10 a day and gave them their dinners. Board, without room, is $25 a week; this the cheapest. Bread is 25 cents a loaf, pies 75 cents a each. I pay $50 a month for a cabin. Hay and oats are $500 a ton. Twenty dollars to get a team shod. Flour is $8 a sack, and sugar is 25 cents a pound. There is a scarcity of sugar now; the standard price is 30 cents."

One of the wealthy women on the South Side teaches a Sunday school class composed of street urchins, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. She lost an Angora kitten last week, and on Sunday told her class she would give a reward to any boy who could find it. The next day a small, red-headed boy rang the front door bell and was ushered into the presence of the Sunday school teacher. The boy carried a dirty bundle done up in a piece of burlap. "Hereth thoo thitten," he said holding out the parcel. The woman did not understand the tongue-tied remark and drew back from the untidy bundle. "My child, I don't know what you are talking about," said she, in a tone of offended dignity. "Hereth thoo thitten; I thaw him thikthpen' up the thtreet," replied the boy. "I don't understand you," declared the woman. "Don't try to give me that horrid-looking bundle, for I don't want it." The boy gave her one keen look. Then he seemed to be carefully framing up a sentence. "Hereth thoo tam old fat," he said; "the thratched me, and I want the money."

Pile and Fistula Cure.

We are pleased to send free sample treatment of our Pile and Fistula Cure. If you don't care to send 4 cents in stamps, treatment will come just the same. Dr. Rea & Co., Minneapolis Minn.

NO SUNSET ON THIS COUNTRY.

Like the empire of Charles V. the United States is now a land on which the sun never sets, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. Going westward the difference in longitude between Eastport, Me., and Manilla, is about 75 degrees. To the dwellers on the Atlantic coast of the United States Manilla is very near the antipodes. Traveling westward from the eastern verge of the country to its western boundary in the far Pacific a circuit of almost half the globe is made. Except in midwinter the sun rises in Eastport before it sets in Manilla. In summer, autumn and spring it is daylight along the eastern coast of the United States before it is night on the western boundary. England, France and Germany also have territory so widely diffused that the sun shines on some part of it every hour of the twenty-four, but, of course, in contiguous territory the United States is far ahead of all of these.

In area, exclusive of colonies, the United States is the largest nation in the world, except China. It far exceeds in superficial extent the empire of Alexander the Great or the Rome of Caesar and Trajan. It surpasses the domain of Charlemagne or the territory of Charles V. exclusive of his colonial possessions in America, which were of indefinite extent, and which only technically belonged to Spain, for no Spaniard in Charles' time had ever seen any more than a small fragment of the region that Spain claimed in the days of Charles and of his son Phillip II. It exceeds the empire of Russia in Europe. In population the United States exceeds every Christian nation of the globe if colonial possessions are omitted. In the case of the United States the area and population of the colonies are comparatively trifling, but in that of the other great Christian countries which have been mentioned the area of the colonies largely surpasses that of the mother country, and in the case of all of them, except Germany, they are exceeded by their colonies in population. In wealth and material strength the United States is far better equipped than any other country for getting detached territory if it should ever engage in that task to any important extent.

Imperial America, which comprises more than half of the inhabited portion of one continent, stretches its arms across to another hemisphere. Its possessions dot the world's greatest ocean and extend from the Arctic circle down to a point close to the equator. Its colonies, from the Alaskan islands of the north to Hawaii; the Carolines and the Philippines on the southern tier, are distributed within easy sailing distance of each other. They cover all climates, from the frigid to the torrid. When our new conquests are occupied the Stars and Stripes will be as familiar a sight on the islands of the Pacific as is the union jack of England. Unlike many of the colonies of England and other nations, the United States' new possessions will all be productive. They will add largely to the country's wealth and general resources. Settlers and capital from all parts of the world will flow into them immediately after United States gets them into its hands. Through them the country acquires a new credit and potency, and the advantages of American civilization will be extended half way around the globe.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

March 7 and 21, one fare, plus $2, for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Western Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, New Mexico, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, etc. Tickets and full particulars at Union depot and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Saliowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS
101 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

New arrivals of Spring Fabrics

Are surprising us by their novelty and freshness in rich combinations of color and beauty of patterns for Suitings, Trouserings, etc., in Cheviots and other fine cloths. Our new stock for Top Coats is elegant and handsome. Order your new Spring Suit or Top Coat now and be ready for Easter before the rush commences.

Ask for our leader—**$22.00 Suit** in Blue and Black Serge, also the best pair of **Trousers $6.00** can buy made to your order. These goods must be seen to be appreciated.

THE DULUTH ART TAILORING CO.

Opposite Board of Trade. 306 West First St., French & Bassett Bldg.

Telephone 181..... GOODS SOLD BY THE YARD FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

C.D. Trott, the Optician has removed to 329 West Superior Street.

WE SELL BICYCLES Victor Bicycles.....$45 Syracuse Bicycles.....$45

R. R. FORWARD & CO., "H. H." 2023 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

We Repair Bicycles and Sell Bicycle Sundries

A STRONG LECTURE.

Dr. Anna Shaw Makes a Fine Argument For Woman's Suffrage.

Rev. Anna Shaw lectured before a large audience at the Unitarian church last evening on "The Fate of Republics." The subject might not exactly indicate, but the lecture was an argument in favor of granting suffrage to women. Dr. Shaw is a remarkable woman and her lecture was a rare treat. She has the gifts of unusual eloquence, remarkable fluency of speech and a sense of humor of the keenest sort. Her sarcasm is very telling, but there is a kindliness to it which robs it of much of its sting. Her argument in favor of granting the right of suffrage to women was logical, forceful and a very strong one.

Dr. Shaw said that the fate of all republics of the world had been the same in the general aspect. They have risen through material energy and prosperity, and have died through the decay of the moral and intellectual forces. No republic has ever been overthrown from without unless it was already decayed within. Republics possess, argued the speaker, along the lines and elements in which the masculine character is stronger as compared with the feminine, and decay along the lines in which the feminine character is stronger than the masculine. They prosper through inventive genius, business enterprise, aggressive spirit and warlike nature, qualities more strongly developed in man than in woman. They fall through intemperance, immorality, lack of religion and the tendency of man to war with his brother. The qualities of temperance, religion, morality and peaceableness are stronger in women than in men, she claimed. Her argument was that the government is weak in the elements in which woman is strong because the feminine portion of the community has been denied the right to wield its influence in shaping the affairs of the nation.

The speaker next took the statement of all writers on political economy that any class having votes will in the long run affect the nature of the government. She argued from this that to give women the right to vote could not but wield a helpful and an elevating influence. She portrayed how the saloon and all the vicious elements can control or at least affect matters of legislation. Yet they are given the right to vote and women are denied it. To deny women votes, too, she declared was taxation without representation.

The lecture was heard with great attention and applause was frequently given. Not only was it strong in argument, but it was very entertaining, the amusing stories and sarcasm of the speaker creating much laughter.

High School Notes.

The Olympic Literary society met in the Assembly hall at the High School Friday afternoon, and the following entertaining program was given:

Vocal solo .....
Miss Mayme Bagley.
Recitation .....
A. F. Rudolph.
Comic song .....
John Doran.
Reading .....
Dr. Baldwin.
Vocal solo .....
Miss Grace Drummond.
Vocal solo .....
Master Shirley Alexander.

The pupils received their reports cards Friday. All officers of organizations who received a "D" on their card will be forced to resign, and a number of resignations will be handed in this week.

The high school girls have formed a gymnasium class and are taking great interest in the work. Professor Alletzhauser is the teacher in charge of the class.

The school board will hold its regular monthly meeting this evening.

On sale throughout the civilized world. Dent's Toothache Gum. Price, 15 cents.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Paladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 20 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

The board of public works will on Monday afternoon hold a conference with the property owners interested in the question of improving Fifth avenue west, from the railroad tracks to the dock.

The mayor will send to the council Monday evening a resolution requesting the Duluth delegation to work against the Schuman bill to place street railway companies under state control.

The Ladies' union of Morley church are planning to give an Easter sale and supper on Wednesday, March 29.

The death of D. Mayer, aged 43, at St. Mary's hospital, of tuberculosis, has been reported to the health department.

Spring styles '99 at C. Volland's hat factory, 109 East Superior street.

Dr. Forbes will preach in Lester Park church tomorrow morning, and in the First M. E. church in the evening.

The extract from a letter of J. P. Gordon, formerly of this city, to the Duluth Van company, published in today's Herald, reflects great credit on the manner in which they pack goods for shipment.

Union rink—Music Wednesday and Saturday.

Hunter Baltimore rye, per bottle, $1.50, at the Spalding buffet.

A full hall took advantage of and enjoyed a delightful program and dance given by Beta council No. 2, Modern Samaritans at Columbia hall, last Friday evening. It was a decided success.

J. L. Foote, a dairyman living on Beacon Hill, at the corner of Eighth avenue west, suffered an epileptic stroke on Superior street shortly after noon today. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital where he was reported to be recovering.

No clue to the young man who passed forged checks on three Superior street merchants Tuesday evening has been found. He is described as a very tony young man of rather slender build, medium height, dark and smooth-faced.

A report of the referee, Mr. Young, in the case of N. W. Bacon against C. B. Sears, was filed in district court this morning. Last Saturday the court ordered Maj. Sears to answer the questions put to him as to his salary from the government, which he had claimed were not proper subjects for inquiry, and the report shows that in the examination which was subsequently held all questions were answered freely.

In the matter of the estate of John S. Mackie, Richard Brenton and Homer Craig were appointed appraisers in probate court this morning.

Louis R. Helbing has filed a petition in bankruptcy. He gives his liabilities as $3421.65. The assets are $1601.70.

The Salvation Army will hold its ninth annual self-denial meetings from March 19 to 28. Between these dates there will be a week of prayer and special meetings will be held.

Rev. W. A. Weiss, of Minneapolis, and Professor W. Flinke, of St. Paul, will conduct the meetings in the German M. E. church, Fifth avenue east, this evening, at 8 o'clock, and tomorrow morning and evening.

Tickets No. 8289, 9754 and 398 drew two shirts each at the monthly prize drawing for customers of the Acme laundry.

The college class of St. Luke's hospital guild met this morning for its second lesson, which was on soup. A number of new girls have joined the class.

PERSONALS.

I. Goldburg of the One Cent store has returned from a business trip East.

Right Rev. Bishop James Trobetz, of St. Cloud; very Rev. John Staicha, vicar general; Very Rev. F. J. Buh, vicar general of St. Paul; Very Rev. F. J. Buh, vicar general, of Duluth, were guests of Rev. Father Kosmerl, en route to Marquette to the burial of Bishop Vertin.

P. D. Jones and family leave today over the St. Paul & Duluth on a journey South. They expect to be gone six or eight weeks and will visit friends at several points in Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hoopes and daughter left last Wednesday evening for Hot Springs, Ark., where they will remain about a month when Mr. Hoopes will return and Mrs. Hoopes will proceed to Cuthbert, Ga., to remain until the middle of May.

C. D. Trott, the optician, has removed to 329 West Superior street.

Rubard Hardy, of Ishpeming, Mich., is at the Spalding.

John Mulville, of Detroit, Mich., is at the Spalding.

Mrs. J. H. Davis, who went to Menasha, Wis., two weeks ago to attend the funeral of her mother, will return next week.

Waldo Sweet, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Thomas C. Phillips returned today from his trip to the South. He has been away about six weeks.

Harvey Officer, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

A. G. Korb, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

W. A. Eaton came down from Tower today and is at the St. Louis.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THE CHIEF REPORTS

Work of the Fire Department For the Fiscal Year Just Closed.

IS A GOOD SHOWING

Lake Avenue Fire Caused Nearly Half of the Total Losses.

The fire commissioners held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. Chief Black submitted his report for the year ending Feb. 1, as well as for the month of February.

The losses by fire during the year, according to the report, aggregate $66,650 on buildings, on which the insurance amounted to $976,075, and $63,371 on contents, on which the insurance amounted to $560,625, a total of $130,021 of losses and $1,536,700 of insurance on property involved.

The actual expenses of the department for the year were $77,122.58, of which $3550 was for hose and $1323.60 for old water bills. The department numbers seventy-five men. There are 2 assistant chiefs, 1 lineman, 1 fire warden, 2 blacksmiths, 1 veterinary surgeon, 8 captains, 9 lieutenants, 4 engineers, 3 stokers, 15 pipemen, 12 truckmen and 16 drivers.

The department responded to 232 alarms during the year, traveling 1139 miles, and worked 665 hours, laid 131,550 feet of hose, raised 3902 feet of ladders and used 5315 gallons of chemical fluid.

The greatest loss at one fire was $52,000, the Lake avenue conflagration last spring, and the next greatest was $13,000, the Chamber of Commerce fire. There were two fires at which the loss was from $4000 to $5000, seven at which it was from $2000 to $4000, seven at which it was from $1000 to $2000, and at seven it was from $500 to $1000. At twenty-eight fires the loss was less than $100, and at 148 there was no loss.

The cause of fires were as follows: Accidental, 14; alcohol explosion, 1; burning brush, 3; chimney fires, 43; children and matches, 10; carelessness, 3; defective chimneys, 10; electric wires, 7; gas explosion, 2; gasoline stove, 7; hot ashes, 4; lamp explosion, 5; lamp overturning, 3; lime kiln, 1; matches, 4; overheating, 18; oil stove, 3; rubbish burning, 9; locomotive sparks, 10; chimney sparks, 16; stove sparks, 5; unknown, 46. There were eleven false alarms.

The chief recommended that a first class fire boat be secured, and urges that No. 4 fire hall, at the East End, be reopened, and in his report for February he calls attention to the fact that of the total loss amounting to $13,442 for the month, $11,553 was from fires in the district formerly covered by the hose and chemical company at that hall. There were twenty-one alarms in February. The insurance on the property involved in that month was $19,950.

The commissioners passed a resolution granting Commissioner McDoweil access to all of the records of the department for the purpose of writing a history of the fire department. The history will cover the period from the formation of the first voluntary fire company.

The losses by fire in the year ending Feb. 1, 1898, aggregated $67,744.53, less than the losses in the year just closed by $62,276.47, the aggregate of which is $130,021. The great conflagration on Lake avenue, the loss in which is placed at $52,000, and the Chamber of Commerce fire, the loss in which is placed at $13,000 account for the difference in the loss in the two, being within $3000 of the total loss in the year preceding.

Attention, K. of P.

Members of Diamond Lodge No. 45, and all knights: You will meet at Elks' hall, No. 118 West Superior street, Sunday, March 5, at 1 p. m. to attend funeral of Brother Matt Gatz. E. A. PIERCE, C. C.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!

Members Companies No. 8 and No. 11, U. R. K. of P., and all Sir Knights: You are ordered to meet at Elks' hall, No. 118 West Superior street, Sunday, March 5, at 1 p. m., full dress, to attend funeral of Sir Knight Matt Gatz.

JOS. GIBSON, Capt. No. 8.
S. L. PIERCE, Capt. No. 11.

SHORT SPECIAL TERM.

Only Eight Cases and They Were Quickly Disposed of.

There was an amazingly short special term of district court this morning. There were eight cases on the calendar when court opened. Judge Moer presided, and after he had sent one case into Judge Ensign's room and heard one or two ex parte matters and continued the rest, the calendar was cleared, and it all took less than half an hour. The case sent before Judge Ensign was the divorce case of Morton Woollen against Eugenia Woollen, which is on the general term calendar for this term of court. There was an application for alimony on the part of the defendant, and both were taken under advisement. In the case of Joseph L. Gilbert against Herman Berg, Judge Moer made an order discharging W. E. Lucas as receiver, and R. B. Knox was appointed in his place. The change was at the request of the former. In the matter of the assignment of the Duluth Dress Stay company, a sale of the assets in gross to A. E. Cady was confirmed. The other cases were continued.

Not Posted on Market.

Chief Black this morning sold a condemned fire department horse at private sale for $65. Horses in fully as good if not better condition have brought an average of about $95 at public sale recently, it is stated.

Is Afraid of Him.

Mrs. Robert Gardner whose husband was recently sent to jail for assaulting her at 410 East Fourth street, fears that he will kill her when he is released and she has taken steps to have him put under bonds to keep the peace. She says that he threatened to kill her when he was choking her. A suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Gardner is pending in the district court.

The funeral of Matthew Gatz will take place tomorrow at 2 p. m. from Elks' hall, Rev. Dr. Forbes will conduct it, assisted by Rev. S. W. Kuhns, of the English Lutheran church.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is recommended by many physcians. It cures the worst cough or cold and it is always reliable.

STOP THEM.

The Way to Kill the Microscopic Pests That Make Fever.

Unlike some communicable diseases, typhoid fever is not "in the air." You do not take the germs into your lungs. You take them into your stomach when you drink tainted milk or water. Where drainage is insufficient, and where the water supply is contaminated, typhoid fever breaks out.

Treatment consists in killing the germs, so that they cannot multiply in the system. A sound stimulant stops the spread of the microbes. Of course, it must itself be free from impurity. Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky meets all the requirements of the case, and is therefore prescribed to patients who have been exposed to typhoid fever. A tablespoonful in a glass of water before each meal will be beneficial in more ways than one. It will tone the system and the glands in the stomach so that the gastric juices will flow freely upon the food, thus making digestion complete and prompt.

Many substitutes for Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky are offered. Don't be coaxed into buying one. Insist on the genuine Duffy's, and remember that all alert druggists and grocers keep it. The government says that this is the only medicinal whisky in the country. Hence it bears the proprietary revenue stamp.

I. O. O. F.

DON'T FORGET the grand masquerade ball to be given by North Star Canton, No. 14, at Odd Fellows hall, Lake avenue north, Tuesday evening, March 14, 1899. Strictly invitation. Leave names at R. S. Kruschke, Charles Shiller, Harry Brown, B. J. Cook, Ernest Kugler, E. Killeman, Charles Marshall, T. W. Streeter. Good Music assured.

I. O. F.

All members of Court Commerce, No. 9283; Court Duluth, No. 724; Court Central Duluth, No. 1727, I. O. F., are requested to meet at their respective halls tomorrow (Sunday) at 12 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late brother, F. Ramlow, of Court West Duluth, No. 797.

W. W. HOOPES, Rec. Sec.

ATTENTION, FORESTERS!

Members of all courts of the I. O. F. are requested to meet at the I. O. F. hall, West Duluth, Sunday, March 5, at 1 p. m., to attend in a body, the funeral of our late brother, F. Ramlow.

C. J. PETRUSCHKE, Chairman of Committee.

STOLE SACK OF COAL.

Wanted It to Raise the Price of a Drink.

James Ryan, a "shacker" living on Minnesota Point, pleaded guilty in Judge Edson's court this morning to the charge of stealing a sack of coal from the Singer dock. He said he took it to raise the price of a drink. He was fined $30 and costs and went up for thirty days in default of payment.

John Wilson pleaded guilty to a charge of trespass. Wilson made himself at home yesterday in the apartments of Mrs. Smith at No. 25 West First street. Mrs. Smith stood it until he went to bed with his boots on for a nap, and then she sent for an officer.

The case against Oliver Dostler, who is charged with abusing his 16-year-old son, was dismissed this morning. Arrangements have been made to send the boy to his mother in Wisconsin.

The case against John Lungren, who was arrested for carving John Anderson's face in a Bowery saloon several nights since, was this morning continued for one week, pending action by the grand jury.

Given a Present.

A very pleasing little event took place at the Business University on last Tuesday afternoon at the close of school. The students assembled in the business department and, through their spokesman, Mr. McCarthy, presented W. W. Phipps with two beautiful military brushes and a comb as a token of the high esteem with which they regard him as a gentleman, and as a tribute to his faithful and earnest work over them as their teacher during the past year. It became particularly appropriate at this time, as Mr. Phipps was severing his connection with the college, with which he has been associated since its establishment in this city.

The Program Meeting.

The program meeting of the Twentieth Century club for March 6 will be in charge of the department of philanthropy and reform. The entertainment will consist of papers and addresses by Mrs. William Close, Mrs. S. T. Harrison and Mrs. J. D. Morrison, upon "Philanthropy. Reform and Social Life in Great Britain During the Victorian Era." Vocal music will be rendered by pupils of Francis Woodward, and Frederick Hoffman will recite.

McGolrick Literary Club.

The McGolrick Literary club will meet on Wednesday evening at the bishop's residence. The following program will be given with Miss Shesgreen as leader: "Scripture" .....
Miss Gertrude Krauf.
Paper—"Biographical Sketch of Cardinal Newman" .....
Miss Shesgreen
Reading—From "The Dream of Gerontius" .....
Mrs. Killoran.
Music—"Lead Kindly Light" .....
Mrs. Corcoran.
Paper—"Biographical Sketches of Cardinal Vaughn" .....
Miss Kenny.
Music .....
Miss Costello.
Recitation .....
Miss Philips.
Roll call—"Quotations from Cardinal Newman" .....

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

PARTIAL REPORT

Three Indictments Returned By Grand Jury In Flour and Copper Cases.

FAR FROM FINISHED

Investigation of Kraemer and Trevillion Cases to Be Continued Next Week.

Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon the grand jury appeared before Judge Moer in district court with a number of indictments. Three indictments were found in the flour and copper cases, all against the first men who were arrested. No indictments have been found as yet in the Trevillion and Kraemer cases, and it is understood that the grand jury has not reached them yet. There has been some evidence in the Trevillion case, but the Kraemer case has not been touched at all.

In the flour and copper cases indictments were found against John Casey, Thomas J. Sultor, Henry White, Peter Gisselman and one man who is not yet in custody. Sultor and White were indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. The indictment alleges that on Dec. 4, 1898, they stole from the possession of the White Line Towing company, from the tug Zenith, two bars of copper, weighing 200 pounds each, of the value of more than $64.

John Casey, Peter Gisselman and one man whose name is withheld because he is not in custody were indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. The indictment alleges that on Nov. 26, 1898, they stole two tons of Pillsbury's Best flour from the possession of the White Line Towing company. The flour is stated to have been worth more than $35.

Besides this indictment, John Casey was also indicted for criminally receiving stolen property, the indictment alleging that he received the two bars of copper stolen by Sultor and White from the tug Zenith.

Ignatz Kozar was indicted for assault in the second degree, the charge consisting in the allegation that Feb. 7, at Ely, he attacked and cut one Martin Stukel with a knife.

The grand jury, after presenting these indictments, adjourned to Monday morning, when it will take up its work again. It is expected that the jury will be in session most of next week.

APPEALS TO COURT.

H. A. Roth of Auction Store Commences Action Against the City.

H. A. Roth, proprietor of the auction establishment at 213 West Superior street, whose license was revoked by the city council on the ground that he was swindling, yesterday afternoon applied to the district court for a writ of certiorari compelling the city officers to return to the court all the proceedings in his case for revision. In the application for a writ Roth says that he got his license Jan. 17 from the city, entitling him to run an auction house until May 1, Feb. 21 he was closed by the police and informed that the city council had revoked his license the evening before. He says that he had no hearing on the matter, and that the license was revoked on the ex parte affidavit of one Annia Hanson, who claimed to have purchased a watch in his place under misrepresentations. He denies having made any misrepresentations, and he asks the court to adjudicate the matter, as that is his only remedy. Judge Ensign ordered a writ of certiorari issued, returnable March 11 at special term of district court. Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell are his attorneys.

HAS PASSED BOTH HOUSES.

Refunding Bill Goes Through the House—Laybourn Wires.

The following telegram announcing the passing of the refunding bill by the house was received by the mayor this afternoon:

"St. Paul, March 4.—Hon. Henry Truelsen, Duluth, Minn.: Duluth refunding bill just passed house by good majority. Congratulations.

"GEORGE R. LAYBOURN."

The mayor replied as follows:

"Hon. George R. Laybourn, St. Paul, Minn.: On behalf of the people of the city of Duluth, I extend to every member of our delegation our heartfelt thanks.

"HENRY TRUELSEN,
"Mayor."

The bill has now passed both houses and will become a law, for Governor Lind will undoubtedly approve it. It means much to Duluth for it will enable the city to fund its floating debt.

Attended the Funeral.

Rev. Father Kosmerl returned from Marquette today, where he attended the funeral of Bishop Vertin, who was for over twenty years bishop of Marquette. Bishop Vertin died last Sunday and the remains were viewed by large numbers of people from the surrounding vicinity. Business was completely suspended yesterday, the day of the funeral, as a mark of respect to his memory.

Mlle. Lingard Goes East.

Mlle. Lingard, Duluth's fashionable modiste, left this afternoon on her annual visit to New York, to be present next week at the advanced showing of French styles for spring and summer. The past season, she says, was the most successful one she has had in Duluth and the coming one gives great promise. In fact she had to promise many of her patrons to hurry back, so anxious are they to have her start on new gowns for Easter.

Wrecked and Burned.

On Feb. 14 Wisconsin Central car No. 7412, containing the household goods of J. P. Gordon, of Manitowoc, Wis., was wrecked. In a letter of Feb. 16 Gordon writes: "Car so badly wrecked that it had to be burned in the ditch. I expected to find my stuff in splinters, but not a mirror, piece of glass, dish or any bric-a-brac was broken. Total damage, $5. The small loss was occasioned by the fact that your (the Duluth Van company) packing was first class, and also that the goods were loaded properly in car by you."

Remember we are headquarters for this work, also for storage and moving.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior Street.
'Phone 492.

C. D. Trott, the optician, has removed to 329 West Superior street.

AT WEST DULUTH

Rev. F. A. Lawson to Occupy Pulpit at Asbury Methodist Church.

AT OTHER CHURCHES

Enjoyable Session of W. C. T. U. Held at Home of Mrs. Keyes.

Presiding Elder Forbes has appointed Rev. F. A. Lawson as pastor of Asbury M. E. church. He will preach both morning and evening tomorrow.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of West Duluth tomorrow morning and evening. The Lord's supper will be celebrated in the morning. Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:30 p. m. Regular services at 7:30.

Rev. A. H. Utzinger, of the Evangelical church of Duluth, will preach in the German language at the Swedish Baptist church at 2:30 p. m. on Sunday, March 12. All Germans are cordially invited.

At Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. C. S. Fellows, of Minneapolis, will preach morning and evening. Services begin at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after the morning service.

ATTENTION! SIR KNIGHTS.

All Maccabees are requested to meet at I. O. O. F. hall, West Duluth, Sunday afternoon, at 1 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Sir Knight Ramlow of O'Neil tent, 157, Mich.

PLEASANT W. C. T. U. SESSION.

A particularly enjoyable session of the W. C. T. U. was that held at the home of Mrs. Keyes on Thursday afternoon. There was an interesting paper by Mrs. Thompson on "Veneration," another by Mrs. Gray on "Love," and a third by Mrs. Hendricks, the leader of the meeting. A delightful variety to the program was furnished by the instrumental music of Mrs. Wieland, and the singing and recitations of Miss Sinclair. Mrs. Keyes served refreshments in the form of ices and cake. There were about thirty ladies in attendance.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Closing out sale of mixed paints at Nygren's.

Peter C. Smith is back from Hot Springs, Ark., where he went about two months ago suffering from rheumatism. He has recovered.

Dick Schell is expected home today after a visit to other Northwestern cities in the interest of a baseball league.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wells celebrated their silver wedding Thursday evening at their home on Sixty-first avenue west. A number of friends and neighbors were invited, and all were pleasantly entertained. Refreshments were served.

West Duluth lodge, No. 145, A. O. U. W., will give its annual ball at Great Eastern hall on the night of Easter Monday.

Herman Kringle has returned home from Saginaw, where he spent the winter.

Rev. I. W. Loughridge will preach at Baptist hall tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

F. P. Tims has gone to Houghton, Mich., to look after the government work recently awarded to him. The contract amounts to about $60,000, and is for improvement work along Portage river. He was the second lowest bidder but the lowest bidder could not provide good bonds, so the work was let to Mr. Tims.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party was given on Miss Jennie Lester at her home on Park Point last evening by a number of her young friends. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time was spent. Those present were: Misses Jennie Lester, Susie Shearer, Amelia Fawcett, Mary Shaw, Tillie Knutson, Maud McVicar, Tena Shaw; Messrs. Louis Lester, Willie Pettigrew, Chester Brown, Dan Pearson, Willie Pearson, Dave Forbis, Fred Lester.

NOTICE.

On account of Lenten season we have stopped our "LAST LOAF" drama. But will resume later, commencing in the near future. Bills and dates later.

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Hancock, Mich.

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Valuable book on Patents FREE. Send for it.

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The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

SURE CURE FOR GRIP

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant, 25c and 50c a bottle. Sold in Duluth only

AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

HE WORKS WONDERS!

Extremely Extraordinary Are the Cures Being Daily Performed by

DR. MITCHELL

Whose Marvelous Power in Healing the Sick Has Been a Source of Wonder and Astonishment to All.

His Great Success and the Rapidity of His Cures Are a Revelation to the Medical World.

His Parlors at 422 West First Street Daily Thronged With Patients From All Parts of the State.

The remarkable advancement of Dr. Mitchell in the science of magnetic healing continues to attract crowds of anxious and afflicted people. His wonderful success has spread like wildfire among those who had given up all hope of ever being well again and they are by hundreds availing themselves of this miraculous power and gift of healing which has proven to be the surest, quickest and most reliable means of cure ever offered the long-suffering public.

At his office may be seen the paralytic, the palsied, the consumptive, dyspeptic, among the deaf, blind and rheumatic, or those whose life is being daily sapped through youthful follies and indiscretions, unfortunates of nervous lingering torments of a debilitated and deranged constitution, the just and the unjust, there is no kind or variety of disease which is not cured by this magnetic healer. Every name, nature and condition of disease that all other physicians have given up as incurable seem but as play to him, for he is so strongly endowed by nature with such great magnetic power that he is able to break up congestions and cure most obstinate chronic diseases sometimes even with a single treatment.

His patients are numbered among all classes of people—the rich and poor; the educated and ignorant; the intelligent and refined people with the most profound reason have given up their prejudices, been convinced and are now proclaiming by what they have seen and know to be facts, having thoroughly realized the folly of waiting and suffering weeks, months and even years with diseases which could as well be cured in a few days. Reason and judgment in place of experiment and theory have taken the helm and guided them to the invincible power of magnetic healing which is the active principle of all life action and health-giving force.

Dr. Mitchell possesses most remarkable magnetic healing power and is performing every day the most astounding cures. Those cures are all made without the aid of instruments or medicine of any kind, and he is curing some of the most helpless and in every way the most stubborn cases known to medical men.

To see and to know positively that he is, of a verity, curing all manner of ailments with animal magnetism and that in the most incredibly short space of time, is creating an exciting episode in this city; almost every train coming to Duluth brings some poor suffering afflicted man or woman to him, and to witness the delight of these people as they return to their homes renewed beings in the possession of new life, health and energy, is certainly the opportunity of a lifetime, and is profoundly appreciated and widely commended by an intelligent public.

Nothing more marvelous has ever taken place in the history of the healing art, than the following case:

Levi King, who was entirely blind in his right eye and vision was limited in the other; who had consulted oculists and physicians and they all informed him he would never see. Dr. Mitchell gave him three treatments and restored his eyesight.

A lady who had consumption and rheumatism so she could not turn over in bed nights, was given up by physicians. She has gained twenty-five pounds under Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatments.

A man who told me that he went to Dr. Mitchell a complete physical wreck, caused by stomach trouble, says Dr. Mitchell's magnetic healing power has restored him to his former good health and he recommends his treatments to all who are suffering.

A lady told one of Duluth's best physicians that she had suffered torture from complications of nervousness and heart trouble for fifteen years; spent hundreds of dollars; had given medicine and electricity a thorough trial without the slightest relief. Dr. Mitchell's treatment is the only thing that ever gave me relief. I take pleasure in recommending his magnetic treatments to all who may be needing such help.

A young boy of 10 years, Dr. Mitchell treated five months ago, was going blind. Large ulcers would form on his eyes; he had a bad case of chronic catarrh. Dr. Mitchell's treatment seemed to take hold like magic. In six weeks' treatment, the boy's weight increased eight pounds, he is now enjoying good health and perfect eyesight.

These cures are all made without the aid of instruments or medicine of any kind.

Did any man ever do this before? Do you believe that hundreds of cures have been made more wonderful than this right here in Duluth? Will you call and have it proven to your own mind that they are true? Do you believe that by applying this magnetic vital force he is healing blind, curing the paralyzed and making the deaf hear?

Dr. Mitchell cures all forms of female complaints without exposure or the use of instruments. He also cures all nervous trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach trouble and in fact all diseases and deformities that flesh is heir to.

None who are suffering should fail to see this great healer. Take no man's word, but go yourself and witness this marvelous power that has brought health and happiness to thousands.

No. 422 West First street, opposite the postoffice. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.

THE CHEAPEST LIGHT ON EARTH.

100-Candle Power Five Hours For One Cent.

The Brilliant Gas Lamp—Price $7.50. Makes its own gas.

For the store, office, church, home or wherever light is used.

If you are interested, write me a line and I will call.

W. F. MARKUS,
Duluth, Minn., Sole Agent.

WINTER RATES at the **ST. JAMES HOTEL.**

$4.00, $4.50 and upward. Very central. All the conveniences of a first class hotel. Steam heat, electric light, electric bells, bath, etc.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

You May Not Be Interested in Copper—

But may be we can tell you something you want to know.

Consultation and advice free.

Benson's Detective Agency,

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel 479.

SECTION TWO--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899.

(2)
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PERILOUS JOURNEY

Rough Experience of Two Men In the Frozen Arctic Regions of British America.

Trip Was In the Search of Musk Oxen.

Were Prevented By Wolves From Geting Them.

VERY SCARCE ANIMALS

"Buffalo" Jones reached Topeka this morning from Chicago, where he has been for a week past consulting with publishers concerning his book, which he proposes to bring out as soon as it can be prepared for publication, says the Topeka Journal. He will spend a week or more here in Topeka with Major Henry Inman, who will write the book from the data furnished by Mr. Jones.

The recent trip of "Buffalo" Jones to the far North was probably one of the most dangerous journeys undertaken by any modern traveler. Penetrating into the region to the northwest of Hudson Bay he traversed a country never before seen by white men, shot down rapids in immense rivers which are shown on no map, and sailed over lakes five miles long which have no name in civilized geography. Many of his friends in Kansas and Oklahoma came to the conclusion that he had perished in the barren Arctic regions, but a few who knew his persistency and tenacity better than the rest insisted that he would again return to civilization. And they were proved correct two weeks ago when a Seattle telegram announced his safe return there.

For nearly 17 months "Buffalo" Jones was tramped over the central and northern portion of British America, with but one companion, J. R. Ren, of Alberta, and during 11 months of this time the pair saw no white man. The greater part of the time the Indians and Eskimos would lend them no assistance and they went their own way with no guides.

Mr. Jones has not yet become used to steam heat and furnaces, and a room which seems cool to an ordinary person is almost unbearably warm to him, and when other people are shivering around with their overcoats on he sits down in his shirt sleeves to cool off. He has not forgotten how to entertain listeners, and the stories of his trip are interesting in the extreme.

"We really started from Edmonton in Alberta," he told a Journal reporter, "and rode overland to the Athabaska river. There we took a boat and went down the river to Murray. On the way down, however, we got into trouble, as we had to go through 60 miles of rapids, and at one point we struck on a rock. The Indian whom we had engaged to help us left us sticking there and refused to aid us, but returned up the river. We afterward learned that the Indians at Edmonton, knowing that we were after musk oxen, sent messengers ahead to warn all the Indians to have nothing to do with us.

"We finally got through the rapids in safety and went on down the river to the Great Slave lake, shooting more rapids on the way. Beyond Athabaska lake the river is called the Slave river, and where it empties into the Great Slave lake stands Fort Resolution, a trading post of the Hudson Bay company, in charge of one white man, the last one we saw until we returned to the same point 11 months afterward.

"At Fort Resolution we built a boat and sailed to the northeastern extremity of the lake and camped for the winter at a point known as Fort Reliance. This isn't a fort at all, but simply the ruins of a cabin in which Captain Back spent a winter 65 years ago while searching for Captain Ross, who was lost in the Arctic regions. I doubt if there had been a white man there from the time Captain Back left until we got there.

"The Indians in that country belong to the Yellow Knife and Dog Rib tribes. They differ greatly from the Indians of the plains in that they are not so fierce and warlike. They are much smaller of stature and of a somewhat cowardly disposition. Years ago the Crees used to make expeditions to the North and bring back slaves from this nation. That is how the river and lake became named. The Indians and Eskimo are much afraid of each other, and there is a neutral strip of about 100 miles between them, and on this neither side hardly ever ventures. In fact, when the Indians bothered us at Ft. Reliance and leave there, we had only to tell them that the Eskimos were coming and they would at once clear out. The Indians are armed with shotguns, and a few of them have rifles. They make expeditions to the Hudson Bay company's posts about once a year and trade for guns and ammunition. The Eskimos, who live further north along the Arctic coast, get their arms and ammunition from the whalers who get around in that region.

"We built a cabin near the ruins of the one Capt. Back had wintered in sixty-five years before, and spent the winter there. We left there in March, when the thermometer was 40 degrees below zero, and started for the northeast, where I was certain I would find musk oxen. We traversed the country back and forth between the inlet which opens into the Arctic ocean and Chesterfield inlet, which opens into Hudson bay. It was in this country that we first encountered Eskimos. It is impossible to tell how many there are either of them or of the Indians, for we would find fifty or 100 in one place, and maybe another little settlement in another place.

"Here, too, we became acquainted with the Arctic wolf, the worst pest of the entire country. I used to think I would like to go to Siberia and indulge in one of the wolf hunts which we hear about in that country, but I don't know but that I have seen all the wolves I want to. The Arctic wolves are beauties, as white as snow. Their numbers are increasing very rapidly, because they have no enemies. The Indians and Eskimos never kill one except in self-defense, as they believe that they will become wolves in the next world if they do. The wolves feed on the musk ox and the caribou, and are rapidly killing off those animals, but they have no enemies to kill them off in return."

One of the principal objects "Buffalo" Jones had in making his trip was to bring back some live musk oxen to civilization. These animals are very rare, and will probably soon become extinct. Mr. Jones reasoned that with his experience in catching and taming buffalo he ought to do something with musk oxen, if he could find them. He blames the wolves and the Eskimos for his failure in reaching civilization again with his captives.

"I did not bring back any musk oxen," he said, "and the wolves were largely responsible for it. We captured five calves, each about 10 months old, fine specimens, and were well started on our way back from Chesterfield inlet to where we had camped the previous winter. In catching the oxen we had to depend on ourselves and the dogs entirely. The Eskimos would have nothing to do with us, when they found that we were after musk oxen. The animals are very scarce—I saw not more than forty on my entire trip—and the Indians rarely kill one. In fact they worship the musk ox, and when they do kill one they talk of it and tell it to stand still as the Great Spirit has decreed that it shall die, and it is better to be shot than to be killed by the wolves. They were determined that we should not make any captures, but we set dogs on the oxen, and when they fought we shot the old ones and captured the calves. When we started back we had to fight wolves all night. The brutes are extremely fierce. They are so bold that I have killed them with an ax right at the tent door. They will not only devour one of their number alive when he is wounded, but will even eat themselves. It sounds like a big story, but I shot one of them in the foot, he keeled over and I supposed that he was dead, but when I went to get his hide a while afterward he jumped up and hobbled off. I shot him again, and when I got him I found that he had actually eaten off his own leg. The warm blood had trickled down his leg from the first wound, and in licking it off he had got a taste of the blood and started in on himself.

"We had to fight these wolves every night, so the only sleep we got was in the daylight. The Eskimos followed us, and one day when we were worn out and had fallen asleep they slipped up and cut the throats of our five calves. I got some fine silver gray foxes and other rare animals, though, even if I didn't get my musk oxen back alive.

"There is no vegetation in that region—nothing but rocks. Lakes cover about one-third of the country, and there are many large rivers which are not shown on the maps. We got back to Great Slave lake on July 7, and on the 17th we reached Fort Resolution again. Here we found hundreds of people attempting to reach the Klondike by that route.

"The current was so swift up the rapids the way we had come that we determined to go down the Mackenzie river to the Arctic ocean in the hope of finding a whaler, somewhere around the mouth of the river which we could take and come home by way of the Bering straits. The wind was against us and we stopped at Great Bear lake on the way down.

"When we reached the Arctic ocean there was no whaler there and we went back up the Peel river to where the Klondikers were expecting to cross the mountains to some tributary of the Yukon. Here there were again hundreds of people trying to get over the pass. It is almost impossible to get over there with many provisions, as there are 60 miles of rapids to go up and cascade after cascade, besides the mountains. Many of the people are from Chicago. In the crowd was an Associated Press reporter of the name of Thumser. While we were there he sent a report down to the Arctic, hoping a whaler would take it up there, but I do not believe there was any whaler there. He would have sent a report home by me, but he had no faith in my getting over the mountains.

"We were fortunate in securing a light portable boat before we left Great Slave lake, and with this we and two others managed to reach a tributary of the Yukon, down which we went. In the course of time we reached a settlement and at length Seattle on October 7. We traveled over 8000 miles in coming home from the Great Salt lake.

"I expect there are between 2000 and 3000 Klondikers strewn along the Mackenzie river this winter and at the portage where they expect to cross the mountains. It will be months before they get over, and I am afraid many of them will perish."

MORE LAKE VESSELS WANTED.

Capt. Mitchell Wants to Take Them to the Ocean.

Cleveland, March 4.—In connection with Capt. John Mitchell's visit to Boston he is considering the feasibility of forming a new company either at New York or Boston for the operation of quite a large fleet from the lakes. The intention is to use for this purpose the vessels already chartered by the Atlantic Transportation company and to take from the lakes a number of other good boats suitable for coal carrying business. With the high freight rates now prevailing in the coastwise trade it is believed that such a venture can be made a great success.

The steamer building for W. A. Hawgood and others by the Globe Iron Works company is of proper dimensions for passage down the St. Lawrence river and she will very probably be sent to New York shortly after completion.

GREATEST KNOWN.

Business of February the Largest In the Country's History.

New York, March 4.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says:

The business for the past month was the greatest ever known in February. Clearing house exchanges were about $7,000,000,000 against $5,567,553,844 last year, and 54.2 larger than in 1892. In all the years of weekly commercial reporting there has been no other week in which the reports from all parts of the country have been on the whole so good as they are this week. Moreover, during the past week there has been a general advance in wages, immediate or prospective. At most points the advance of 10 per cent or more was entirely voluntary. It has averaged 5 to 10 per cent in tin plate works, and about 10 per cent in other cases, and as it affects much over 100,000 hands it will add greatly to the purchasing power of the wage earners.

The return of failures in February, while showing larger liabilities than in January, are highly encouraging. A rather unusual number of large failures in scattered branches of manufacture has swelled the aggregate, including one concern for $1,000,000 in electrical apparatus, but in nearly all branches the statement indicates a remarkably healthy condition in spite of these failures, while in trading the defaulted liabilities are smaller than in January or any previous winter month for six years.

In prices the striking feature has been the rapid advance in iron and steel products, resulting from a demand greater than the works in the country can supply. All the works of importance have been crowded with orders running to July and later.

Failures for the week have been in the United States 186 against 251 last year, and forty-seven in Canada against thirty-two last year.

Bradstreet's says: An enlarged volume of spring trade, particularly in dry goods, due to spring weather, special strength in the demand and prices for cotton fabrics, and immense and urgent call at soaring prices for iron and steel and all its products and substantial advances in wages, chiefly affect the above mentioned industries and benefitting at a conservative calculation 10,000 operatives are among features of the week going to show that the producing elements of the country's population are sharing in the present favorable conditions.

Talk of new combinations in many lines of trade continues active, but signs are not wanting that promoters find it harder to place shares of companies not widely known. Business failures are down to the minimum, numbering 177 for the week as against 220 last week, 232 in this week a year ago, 264 in 1897, 270 in 1896 and 252 in 1895.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada this week number thirty-seven, as compared with thirty-nine last week, twenty-seven in this week a year ago, fifty-one in 1897, sixty-six in 1896 and fifty-three in 1895.

POISON WALL PAPER

An Investigation Proves That Much of It Contains Arsenic.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 4.—Dr. E. M. Chamet, of the chemical department of Cornell university, has announced that as a result of the chemical analysis of wall paper which he has been carrying on for several months, he is able to state that nearly all wall papers used at the present time contain arsenical poisons, some of them in surprising quantities. Dr. Chamet's investigations were prompted as a result of the several cases of arsenic poisoning which were said to have been caused by contact with paper covered walls. One of these cases was in W. S. Bancroft's family at Cornell university, which was caused by red wall paper. Dr. Chamet says there is no basis for the popular belief that green paper contains the most arsenic.

SCHLEY IS ON TOP.

Is Made a Rear Admiral Two Numbers Ahead of Sampson.

Washington, March 4.—The senate decided to take up the naval nominations and they were confirmed without opposition. These are the promotions resulting from the naval personnel bill, and were sent in yesterday.

It settles the Schley-Sampson controversy by making each a rear admiral with Schley two numbers in advance of Sampson.

GEN. GOMEZ' PLAN.

Secretary Alger Inclined to Look Upon It With Favor.

Washington, March 4.—Secretary Alger is inclined to look with favor on the suggestion that the army maintained by the United States in Cuba shall be recruited from the natives as proposed by Gen. Gomez in his recent conferences with Maj. Gen. Brooke, the military commander of the island. He said today he would be glad if this could be done provided questions respecting their qualifications, etc., were satisfactory to the American government.

War department officials generally believe the president will avail himself of the discretion imposed in him by the new army law and recruit some of the 35,000 volunteers provided for in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Gen. Gomez' proposition, it is said, has not been officially communicated to the authorities here.

IN BETTER CONDITION

The Residents of Cuba Are Rapidly Americanizing the Island.

CLEANING HAVANA

City Was In State of Awful Filth—Will Be Winter Resort.

N. J. Upham, who has recently returned from Cuba, talks most entertainingly of the country. The best people are fast imbibing American ideas of sanitation and in the cities Uncle Sam has been hard at work cleaning house, but the conditions are not as yet by any means up to the American ideal. After searching Havana from end to end for quarters that he cared to take his family into, he at last found a new house that had been constructed by a wealthy man and who occupied the second story as his home. The sanitary arrangements, the owner assured him, were on modern lines, and they appeared to be. The place was altogether the most desirable yet discovered and Mr. Upham secured apartments in it.

He soon found, however, that the Cuban gentleman's idea of up-to-date sanitation was not up to the American standard in all respects. An investigation of the bath room disclosed the fact that the bath tub was connected with the sewer by a straight pipe open clear through. One could stand in the bath tub and fish in the sewer. Mr. Upham called his host's attention to the pipe and explained how the connection should be made. The landlord was determined to get up to date and had at once sent for a plumber and proper connections were put in all through the house.

Cartloads of filth were taken from the captain general's palace, Mr. Upham said, and the condition of the dwellings of the lower classes were beyond description.

Mr. Upham said that he was impressed by the scarcity of Cuban men, as compared with the number of women and children, the result of the policy of extermination accepted by the Spanish government to crush the rebellion. Then, he said, he began to adequately realize the horrors to which Cuba had been subjected.

New residence structures with modern conveniences are going up on every hand, he said. At present rents tower higher than Pike's peak, from $60 to $150 per month being paid for apartments approaching the modern. This is partly due to the antiquated street car system, the outlying districts not being available for residence purposes on account of lack of transportation facilities, a congested condition at the center of the city being the result. When the new electric system is finished there will be a change.

The Spanish in Havana seem inclined to accept the inevitable philosophically, Mr. Upham said. They are, judging from his remarks, in the attitude described as "sawing wood." They are attending to business and saying nothing, in other words.

There is, said Mr. Upham, a quite prevalent idea there that the United States intends to gobble Cuba. Annexation was desired by practically all of the Cubans at the outset, but now the majority are imbued with the idea of independence. After they have had a government of their own for awhile and have satisfied their pride and ambition, they will knock at Uncle Sam's door and want to be taken in as a member of the family, Mr. Upham thinks. Annexation is the door to prosperity for Cuba, Mr. Upham believes, and he is certain that the Cubans will realize this when they come to knock at the barriers to trade they will find raised against them abroad.

The climate of Cuba, Mr. Upham says, makes it the ideal winter resort and Palm Beach and the other Southern resorts will have to take second place when the attractions of Cuba become known.

Mr. Upham met E. H. Cooke, formerly of Duluth, now a lieutenant in the regular army, who is with his regiment in Havana. Lieut. Cooke's regiment was doing police duty when Mr. Upham was there, and was encamped on the Prado, the principal street of the city.

* * *

There is no doubt in Havana that the Spaniards blew up the Maine, Mr. Upham said. He and his party became acquainted with a Cuban lady who told them of an incident that occurred on the night the battleship was blown up that came within her personal observation. She was sitting in her house when the explosion came. A party of Spanish soldiers were passing the house at the time, and immediately after the report she heard them say excitedly:

"There goes the Maine! Yes, that was the Maine!"

It is not believed in Havana that Gen. Blanco had anything to do with the affair.

It is a wonder to him, Mr. Upham said, how it was that Gen. Weyler got out of Cuba alive. There is scarcely a Cuban in the whole island who has not received a personal insult or injury from Weyler, either directly or through his men.

THIS YEAR'S APPROPRIATIONS.

Estimated That Congress Has Not Reached the Billion Mark.

Washington, March 4.—The best estimates available place the aggregate of the appropriations of the present session of congress at $675,885,489. Of this total the following items are determined, as the bills making the appropriations have become laws:

Agriculture, $3,726,022; diplomatic and consular, $1,714,533; fortifications, $4,999,902; Indian, $7,604,755; legislative, etc., $23,405,740; military academy, $575,771; pensions, $145,233,830; postoffice, $145,651,183; urgent deficiency, $140,640; Spanish treaty obligation, $20,000,000. The total permanent appropriations are also fixed at $428,678,220.

At 2 o'clock this morning the sundry civil, naval, river and harbor and District of Columbia are still in conference and the final figures were not available. The figures as the bills passed the senate were as follows: District of Columbia, $7,256,905; navy, $53,979,469; sundry civil, $51,299,262; river and harbor (about) $16,000,000.

On the army and the sundry civil bills the latest figures available were those showing the amounts appropriated as the bills were reported to the senate from the committee on appropriations. These were: Army, $80,430,194; general deficiency, $21,126,254. To these figures should be added the following: Omnibus claims bill, $3,100,000; in aid of expositions, $1,000,000; miscellaneous, $500,000.

The total appropriations for the last year were $893,231,615, making the grand total for the congress $1,560,117,104.

HONOR TO THE DEAD

Rear Admiral Schley Will Take Home Remains of Lord Herschell.

New York, March 4.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says:

Rear Admiral Schley has been directed by the president to prepare to convey the remains of Lord Herschell to England. This fact has not been given out officially by the government, but it is officially announced that the Brooklyn will bear the body of the eminent Englishman back to his native country, and the vessel has been detached from the Havana station and ordered to Hampton roads to prepare for the trip.

It had been previously announced that Rear Admiral Schley was to leave the Porto Rican commission and would receive a new sea command. It was known that the vessel he was to command was the cruiser Brooklyn, but until tonight the nature of the service he was to render had not become apparent. After he has taken the body of the lord abroad the rear admiral will, it is asserted, take command of the European squadron, a most agreeable detail. The squadron will begin making up this month, and it is thought the Brooklyn will have returned from her mission to England in time to be placed at the head of the fleet by the end of the month.

GANG OF FORGERS.

Three Smooth Check Forgers Have Been Arrested In Newark, N. J.

New York, March 4.—Three young men, who constitute a part of a gang of clever forgers, have been arrested in Newark, N. J., and the leader of the gang, Michael Lehr, has made a confession. The other two arrested are Joseph Miller and Michael Franks. They all claim New York as their residence.

Lehr is a marvel in his line of forging signatures. He has been at work at this for the past four years. He claims to have done all the check writing, and the gang has worked scores of cities throughout the country. They began in New York, and got numerous small sums of money from merchants from the National Park bank, the Fifth National and the Astor Place bank without being discovered. Then they went to Camden and Trenton, then to Baltimore, and from there to Boston and other New England cities. After a tour through New York state, taking in a number of smaller cities, they went out West, being particularly successful in Cleveland.

Two of the members of the gang, according to Lehr, are now in prison, one, Charles Miller, serving a term of four and a half years in Sing Sing, and the other, Samuel Miller, serving two years in Allentown, Pa., penitentiary, they having been caught passing forged checks. The three members of the gang who were arrested today have been followed for a long time by detectives.

ADVANCE IN RATES.

Sixty-Five Cents Paid on Season Contracts For Carrying Ore.

Sixty-five cents per ton has been paid on season contracts for the transportation of iron ore from the head of Lake Superior to Ohio ports, says the Marine Review. There is no question about transactions at the advanced rate. Several vessels have been chartered and the concern that took them is one of the largest, if not the very largest, in the ore business. This announcement is especially important in view of the fact that the great bulk of the ore business for 1899, probably 12,000,000 gross tons, had previously been covered by lake freight contracts based on a rate of 60 cents a ton from the head of the lakes.

This advancing tendency in lake freights is, of course, in sympathy with the inability of iron and steel manufacturers to cope with the marvelous demands of both foreign and domestic trades. It is further proof that the vessel owners, as well as the ore producers themselves to a large extent, made a mistake in tying up, two months ago, to low prices. Only a few vessel owners will profit by the advance. Their ships are largely engaged on the private contracts, made when the ore business of the coming season was covered up in a hurry immediately following the announcement of ore prices. But this advance will strengthen the situation as regards ore to be moved on "wild" rates, or the rates made from day to day throughout the season, especially if business in other lines of the lake trade comes up to expectations. Some of the ore shippers claim that the labor situation in the mining region will not admit of any more ore being produced than was gotten out in 1898, except on the Mesaba range. They insist, therefore, that the increase in ore business will not be sufficient to warrant very high lake freights on the part of their product that has not been covered by contracts, but what they fear is a heavy business in grain, coal, lumber and other lines. In vessel circles there is also some fear of boom rates, and a feeling that probably it is well for the general good that so much ore has been covered by contract at moderate figures. High rates, like those of 1895, would certainly prompt the Carnegie company and other big steel and iron concerns not now in the vessel business to go into the building of ships.

WILL LEAVE HIS BED.

The Pope Passed a Tranquil Night and Feels Well.

Rome, March 4, 9:30 a. m.—The pope passed a tranquil night, feels well, and will leave his bed for a few hours today.

There is nothing fresh to report regarding his wound. His temperature, pulse, respiration and other functions are normal, and his appetite is good.

THE OUTLOOK IS BRIGHTER

Eastern Man Finds There Is a Good Prospect For the Future In Duluth.

He Says That Good Times Are Coming.

On the Verge of a Season of Plenty.

A man who lived in the East told The Herald a few things about Duluth the other day. Some of these things the people already know, and others they have suspected, but perhaps no one is better fitted to talk about Duluth than this man. Not being a resident, he has not local prejudices and biases to hinder his view. Having been a yearly visitor to Duluth for a dozen years, in which time quite a little local history has been made, and fortune has alternately smiled and frowned, he has had ample opportunity to watch the city's progress, and lack of progress when progress has failed.

"One thing seems clear to me," he said, "and that is that Duluth is on the verge of another period of plenty. I have seen the various stages of her later history, and I own property that has given me an active interest in all her various phases. I have seen one 'boom' in Duluth, and I hope not to see another just like it. But except during the boom times there has never been a period in the history of Duluth when everything looked better than it does now. It is hard to put one's finger on any particular thing and say that it is going to bring Duluth out of her slough of despond, yet there is a better feeling on every hand. Real estate values are firm, though perhaps sales are not particularly active. Confidence in the future of the city is as high as it ever has been, and so far as I can learn it is based on nothing more definite than general principles. When something definite materializes, as I am sure something will before spring is fairly open, and there is something to work upon, Duluth will forge rapidly ahead.

"I am especially glad to see that the people here have got down to being content with anything that will employ labor and keep it employed. When the boom was on people would not listen to anything that promised less than the manufacture of railroad trains, and when the crash came these institutions melted away. If the factories established then had been for the manufacture of smaller articles that are in constant use and demand, in this or any other section, they would have been running yet, and they would have furnished a large part of the foundation that Duluth has yet to build, at least in part. There are a multitude of small things that can be manufactured here at great profit, and if I am anything of a prophet they will be manufactured here before many days. Let Duluth look out for these little things, and the big things will come in their own good time.

"Another thing that has pleased me on this trip is the absence of the croaker, the calamity howler, as he has been called. During several of my recent trips I have found him everywhere, perched up on a throne of gloom and uttering dismal forebodings and fearful prophecies of the future of Duluth. If my faith in Duluth had not been firm it would have been shaken by these gloomy birds of ill omen. I do not know what you have done with them. You may have thrown them into the lake, or they may have died natural deaths. I sincerely hope, however, that they were not permitted to die in peace, for they held Duluth back mightily, and in her struggles forward the city had no weightier incubus on her skirts than they. I have not seen or heard one of them this time, and this, I say, is a sign that has pleased me more than any one thing else. I hope never to hear their dismal croak again."

STORY OF DAVID HARUM.

One of the Library Sensations of the Hour.

Edward Noyes Westcott of Syracuse dictated upon his deathbed the last chapter of the book which he called "David Harum."

It was one of life's grim ironies that he could not live to see his first and only book, one of the literary successes of the year, passing in sales the works of well known authors who have long been popular favorites, relates a correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who writes from Homer, N. Y.

Mr. Westcott had been a prosperous banker, but had lost his money. Feeling that he was failing in health he wished, before he died, to do something for his three children. He had never written a book, but he had lived in one, and he raced with death to write it out. Then he died, and his family was soon divided, his daughter seeking work in Brooklyn.

The book was crude, very faulty, long-winded in the non-essential parts. Mr. Westcott seemed to think it necessary to put in a stupid love story, whose characters are dummies stuffed with straw. Two publishers rejected the book on this account. But when "it finally" appeared, its success was soon assured by the lifelike character of David Harum himself.

This genial addition to the famous characters of American fiction is a pretty accurate portrait of Dave Hannum, a well-known character of this village, where Westcott's father once lived. The residents readily recalled Hannum, who died in 1892. "Billy P."—William P. Randall of Cortland—and other figures in the book.

Hannum was a powerfully built man, though only five feet six inches tall, and a master hand at horse training and horse swapping.

His first enterprise in life was when he set out with a pair of "horse-frames" and a wagon load of buck stoves to sell. He returned with the stoves all sold and a splendid team, the result of successive trades in horseflesh, beginning with the two old scarecrows.

Hannum's next venture was selling wooden pumps, in those days a lucrative business. From this he drifted into the "patent-right" business. Once in Buffalo, he met an audience of men to whom he wanted to sell the patent right of a new churn. He had secured a big pitcher of cream to show how it worked, but as he entered the hall he stumbled and broke the pitcher. In spite of this, or because of it, he sold out his churn rights for $5000.

Only one man ever got the better of Hannum in a horse trade. Dave had sold a kicking horse to a neighbor, who in turn sold him to Postmaster Dwight Miller. Miller trimmed the horse's mane and tail, clipped him and sold him back to Hannum. Thereafter the two men were the closest of friends, in a friendship founded on mutual respect.

Hannum was very charitable. When a traveling show came to Homer all the ragged boys of the village would get in line early at the box office, sure that Hannum would pay their way in. At Thanksgiving he always provided a feast for every poor family in the village.

There was a poor settlement in the village of Scott, near Herner, of whose people Hannum used to say they were "so narow that fourteen of them could sit on a buggy seat without covering the cushion." Hannum used to call them "side-hillers" and solemnly aver that all of them had one leg longer than the other, from picking flax on side hills.

Hannum's chief claim to a fame wider than his county was his exploitation of the "Cardiff Giant."

Shortly after the discovery (?) of this huge hoax Hannum happened to be in the vicinity and saw money in it. With two associates he organized a joint stock company to exhibit the graven image. They took it through Central New York and made a pot of money by the deception, until some scientific sharps discovered that, instead of a huge human body preserved by percolating lime-water, the statue was fairly fresh from the cheating chisel.

Hannum bought out his partners, and sent the giant to a storage vault until he could build a big four-horse wagon to haul it around for exhibition. But the scheme was never carried out. Hannum died a poor man—"land poor"—caught in the shrinkage of nominal values that accompanied the resumption of specie payments.

His wit he retained to the last. On one occasion he got into an altercation with P. Elendorf Sloan, of the Lackawanna railroad, on a train of the line. At last Sloan burst out, "Do you know who I am? I am the superintendent of this road."

"And do you know who I am?" roared Hannum; "I am the father of the Cardiff Giant."

Mr. Westcott who made this queer character immortal, was the son of Henry Westcott, a dentist-surgeon, the inventor of many instruments now commonly used by dentists. He was only 51 years old when he died in comparative poverty, on the threshold of a decided literary triumph.

A PLOT OF CONVICTS

Wholesale Delivery From San Quentin Prison Planned But Foiled.

San Quentin, Cal., March 4.—A conspiracy among the convicts in the state prison here to murder their guards and effect a wholesale delivery of prisoners has been revealed to Warden Hale through the faintheartedness of one of the conspirators. As a result eight men, denounced as the ringleaders in the movement, are in the dungeons, one guard charged by the informer with complicity in the murderous plot of the inmates has been discharged and the guards have been doubled. A hatchet, several knives made from files and some rudely fashioned door keys have been found, and a search is being made throughout the prison for the revolvers which, it is said, were smuggled in through with the complicity of the discharged guard.

The convicts now in solitary confinement are all desperate criminals, several of them being in for life. The informer is "Sir Harry" Westwood Cooper, convicted in San Francisco of forging drafts on the Anglo-California and San Francisco and London banks. He claimed to be a baronet, and for a time lived in style.

Precautions have been taken to prevent him from being killed by his fellow convicts.

BEET SUGAR IN GERMANY.

A deficit in the German beet sugar crop of at least 350,000 tons is figured upon by United States Consul Diederich at Magdeburg. He says that the backward season resulted in small, deficient beets. Many manufacturers have sold fully one-half of their last year's product at very low prices before they realized that there would be a shortage in material, and the end of November found a number of factories closed on account of the difficulty in getting that material. All the old stocks of sugar in Europe having run low, the market has been stronger for some time, with upward prices.

The estimate of the beet sugar crop for the world, accepted in Germany as accurate, is 4,775,578 tons, Germany leading with 1,847,018 tons, and Cuba being set down as producing 300,000 tons, against 2,537,571 tons in the previous season.

LINGERIE FOR THE SPRING

The Silk Petticoat Is a Matter of Supreme Importance In the Present Modes.

Violets and Coral Tints the Fashionable Colors.

A Dressing Sacque of Silk and Lace.

Even the advent of Lent does not check woman's interest in fashions. Man may not be able to understand how she can think of, talk about and plan her spring outfit when the mercury in the thermometer keeps persistently near the zero notch; but man and woman differ in their way of looking at clothes, says the New York Sun. Man supplies himself with a winter wardrobe, suitable to his position in society, and then proceeds to get all the wear and enjoyment possible out of it. Not so with woman. She provides herself with no end of heavy clothing, but she does not especially enjoy it, for she is continually racking her brain to decide what is to be worn in the spring. If this were not so, man would be the first to raise a protesting outcry. Woman without her feminine frills and furbelows would lose one of her charms.

Lingerie just at present is receiving attention. To be arrayed in soft, well-made, well-fitting undergarments is the desire of every woman of refinement. It was little more than a fortnight ago that the bargain sale of fine underclothing was spreading its influence. At such times novelty is necessarily absent, but women who are forced to economize are glad enough to get fall styles for spring wear at reduced prices. Others who waited have now an opportunity of providing themselves with the novelties. Such perfection of fit is demanded, both in skirts and bodices, that all underwear, except the nightdress, must necessarily conform to the prevailing styles. Even this exception fits and clings more closely than formerly. The under-arm seams are so shaped as to reveal the lines of the figure, and sleeves are smaller, though by no means tight. They usually reach only to the elbow, where they are inished with a full, fluffy frill. A new feature is to leave the under-arm seams entirely open. Nightgowns with broad betha-like frills or epaulettes are no longer considered good style. Colored silk nightdresses have taken a new lease of the feminine heart, as they always do in spring. They are in reality neglige wrappers, and are used as such as well as for sleeping purposes. Most of them are made with yoke effects, the yoke and sleeves nearly always being composed of lace and ribbon insertions. A gracefully arranged jabot or fichu finishes the front.

The Marguerite, which takes the place of corset cover and short skirt, has about ousted the corset cover. It is one of the most becoming and useful of garments and does away with an extra band about the waist, where it is drawn in closely with a ribbon. The newest Marguerite sleeve, an important feature in all undergarments since dress sleeves are so tight, gives a pretty finished look when seen through a thin gown, and in no way interferes with the fit of a thick one. More frequently still there is no sleeve at all. Corset covers are not to be obtained in the sets of spring underwear unless by special order, as the Marguerite has superseded them.

All the same there are plenty of women who will always cling to the corset cover, as their figures do not warrant the wearing of the extra thickness which the Marguerite entails about the waist and hips. Such will be glad to know that the newest models come only to the waist and are almost invariably devoid of trimmings, calculated to add fullness to the figure. The surplice effect is much used, and bias lace insertions are the only form of embellishment on such. All-over embroidery in polka dot and fleur-de-lis is also used for corset covers.

Drawers are more scant than they have been for some time, and are cut to fit as smoothly about the waist as possible. They are elaborately trimmed, with flounces (not full), but by no means so full as those which trimmed the out-of-date umbrella design. Scalloped ruffles are quite the thing, and are dainty when edged with a bit of fine lace or finished with embroidered bands which seem to have been woven for the purpose.

White dressing sacques do not come strictly under the head of lingerie, it is well to consider them at the same time, for they are closely associated in the feminine mind. All the very newest sacques, except those of thin wash embroidery, such as Irish point, have closely fitted backs. Taffeta vies with fine wash silks for first place. And by wash silk is not meant the cheap so-called wash silk, which does not launder at all, and spots after the least contact with water. A genuinely fine and satisfactory wash silk is not to be obtained for less than $1 a yard, and seems to grow softer and more beautiful after each visit to the washtub. It is of this fabric that many of the new sacques are made. Loose zouave fronts are seen on many, and are youthful looking. The garment comes together only at the neck, which is finished with a high collar. Open elbow sleeves are particularly effective with this loose open front.

Another new model is made of coral pink taffeta, tucked all over in tiny bias tucks. The loose fronts come only to the waist line under the arms and run down from there into sharp points, while the close fitting back is gathered in with a ribbon and ends in an elongated tail. This sacque is edged with broad pale yellow Mechlin lace set on with ruchings of pink satin ribbon. By the way, ruchings of narrow satin ribbon are set right on the lace which trims many of the new sacques and much of the silk lingerie. This is a pretty idea, but does not strike one as quite practical.

Something youthful in the way of a lawn model is really made of deep Irish point embroidery. A yoke is formed by a series of fine tucks running from the shoulder seams down to the top of the bust, and the embroidery is gathered in at the waist line blouse fashion, the scalloped edge forming a pretty finish. The back falls from a tucked pointed yoke straight and unconfined. Other lawn models have close-fitting backs and zouave or pointed fronts.

After all, the petticoat is of supreme importance, for upon its perfect fit, hang and sweep depends that of the dress skirt. Tailors and dressmakers absolutely refuse to hang a new-fashioned skirt over an old-style petticoat, and with good reason. Consequently there are models for tall women and models for short women, for stout and for thin women. Every model, however, is sheath-shaped at the top and fits as smoothly as a dress skirt about the waist and over the hips. No gathers are tolerated at the back, which is cut bias both in cotton and silk designs. Cotton skirts are finished about the feet with as many as five soft, fluffy frills overhanging one another, so that the correct effect may be given to the dress skirt.

Silk petticoats have undergone several changes, and if possible those designed for spring wear are more beautiful than ever before. In taffetas the softest quality is sought, since the alluring rustle is no longer considered so desirable. Most of the flounces are graduated, and are either pinked at the edge or finished with a flat hem and a group of small tucks. Corded ruffles have lost much of their popularity, since they do not wear well, and accordion-plaited ruffles are not considered so desirable, as every woman, old or young, stout or slender, is seeking the soft, clinging effect, and the plaited flounces are a bit stiff. Tall women are wearing a skirt finished at the bottom with a graduated circular flounce, which in turn is hidden from view by a series of full, narrow ruffles. Skirts of soft China silk in light and dark colors have already made their appearance and are far cheaper than taffeta, inasmuch as they wear better and wash well. They are similar in cut to those already described, and for dressy and evening wear are elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes and point de Paris insertions and edgings. Authorities say that those who go in for the extreme in styles in their search for the soft and clinging are demanding petticoats made of plain foulards. This is not a bad idea, for foulard stands much hard wear and is exceedingly light.

In point of color, violet in every shade is by long odds most in demand. Parisian women have adopted all shades of coral and other pinkish reds with their accustomed fervor, and these tints will be much used here as warm weather approaches. They do not serve well for everyday wear, but make effective dressy petticoats. Cerise skirts hold their own, and many of the manufacturers say that they can not supply the demand for this color in all of its varying shades. Corn-flower blue and almost every known tint of green are also noted in the spring models. Short silk petticoats for early spring wear and cool summer days are made of wash silk and lined with albatross. These are black hose, trimmed with white lace, are considered very smart. Most of these are finished with full pointed or scalloped flounces, and all are cut with a bias seam in the back.

Colored silk, plain and brocaded, white or black lace and darned net are the favorite materials for the dainty aprons worn by the young ladies who preside at the afternoon tea tables. A pretty apron, made to wear with a crimson gown, is of black net with velvet bowknots. The rounded edge is trimmed with an accordion-plaited ruffle of net, edged with three rows of the narrowest velvet ribbon. The belt is of wide velvet ribbon, tied in a bow, with two long ends reaching a short distance below the apron on each side. Black and white lace aprons have the center of black, with a strip of white lace insertion on the bottom and sides edged by a frill of black lace. When made in more than one piece the white insertion is used to connect and outline the gores. Some very dainty aprons in both black and white are made of a succession of strips of insertion connected by beading, through which are run colored ribbons. Aprons made of silk, white, black and colored, are slightly gored, with front and side pieces. The fullness at the top is shirred to form a pointed yoke. The three-cornered pocket is also shirred and trimmed with ribbon bows, the belt being of a wider ribbon. The bottoms of these aprons are trimmed with ruffles of lace headed by festoons and bows of ribbon.

There are two styles of aprons liked by women who do fancy work. The first is made of some dark colored or black silk having an inch hem all around and a pocket ten inches deep set on just above the hem and reaching across the entire apron. The pocket is divided into three parts for holding the different articles used in the work. The hem and pocket are often finished by rows of fancy stitching in silks of contrasting colors. The belt and ties are of ribbon matching in color the silk of the material or the floss used in stitching. The second style is made of linen scrim or fine canvas, with meshes so large that narrow, colored ribbon may be pulled through. These are not gored and the ribbons run straight down and across in several rows. A large square pocket similarly decorated with ribbons is placed on the right side and wider ribbons form the belt and ties.

White muslin, pique, dark-colored and black silk and black brilliantine are the materials preferred by schoolgirls. Not the little tots we are accustomed to see in aprons, but girls of the boarding school age. These aprons are gored with either rounded or square corners. Those of black silk are trimmed with a number of rows of narrow satin or velvet ribbon in some bright color. The velvet ribbons are run on perfectly plain, but the satin is either gathered or quilled. A pretty and durable apron of smooth, black brilliantine is made of three gores with a rounded edge. The trimming is of crimson braid about three-quarters of an inch wide, quilled in box plaits and stitched down the middle. The one pocket, which is on the right side, is rounded and trimmed by a quilling of braid, as is also the bib, which is quite long and fastens on the shoulders. The belt is of black brilliantine and fastens at one side under two rosettes of the red braid. On other aprons of this style the bib and pockets are cut together, and sometimes the bib over the shoulders is buttoned at the back.

For younger girls and children aprons are, as a rule, of washable materials, and for obvious reasons. The styles are almost innumerable, but the preference seems to be given to those made familiar by Kate Greenaway. But it makes little difference what the pattern is, it must be elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery and ribbons. The introduction of ribbons is a new feature, and gives a decidedly smart appearance to the garment. A pretty and useful style is made of fine checked muslin trimmed with a ruffle of narrow embroidery put on by a beading. Through this beading are drawn narrow satin ribbons that end on the shoulders and around the low neck with fluffy little bows. The belt is of two rows of beading an inch wide and the ribbons which are run through them are of course wider than those used on the skirt and body of the apron. Two full bows ornament the front, being sewn on the belt an inch or two from the middle of the front.

Parisian and English women are inclined to affect very elaborate costumes for indoor skating, and it is not uncommon to see lace and chiffon adorning their fur-trimmed gowns. Not so here, where woman's common sense is evident in everything she does, so far as dress goes. Before the advent of the bicycle, long and rather fancy skating dresses were in vogue, but the simple and sensible bicycle dress caused a revolution in all garments designed for outdoor exercise. As a result skating skirts are worn quite short and plain and there is nothing flyaway about the waists and coats worn with them. Fit and not furbelows, is the first point of consideration with the adept, and this is well for the graceful woman with a fine figure never looks better than when gliding over the ice in a well-fitted skating costume. The indoor skating costume is one thing, and the outdoor quite another. For the former a cloth skirt quite plain in effect and with no fullness at the waist is the proper thing. It is devoid of fur or any trimming as a rule except rows of stitching, and is worn with a tailor-made velvet or silk shirtwaist or a very short close-fitting, single-breasted coat. With such costumes a small fur-trimmed toque is usually worn. Outdoor skating dresses are not so simple. Velvet cloth in all the pretty new shades, camel's hair, serge and beaver cloth are the popular materials, as they are both warm and durable. A rather eccentric feature of trimming noted on imported skating costumes is the use of two kinds of fur. For instance, a dress of fawn cloth, bordered at the hem with sable, has a second band of chinchilla just above. The two furs are also introduced on the coat. Another novelty, which should certainly insure warmth to the wearer, is a tight-fitting, plain short waist, cut like an old-time Spencer and fastened under the arm, made entirely of otter fur. A scalloped band of the same borders the short brown cloth skirt.

The indications are that all shades of violet and coral and national blue will predominate in spring millinery. Hats of many shades of one color are quite the thing, and are very effective. The stiffer flowers, such as pond lilies and camellias, have the first call, though violets have lost none of their popularity. Gauzy material of one sort or another is introduced on nearly all the new models and upon this are sewn bands of fine light straw braid. Hats are worn over or off the face.

The very newest color so far is a bright rendering of the periwinkle tint. It combines cream or any paler tones of beige.

Embroidered fans are the mode at present. They are worked in silks with big roses, orchids or lilies, which are accentuated by spangles.

Cobweb braiding promises to be a feature this season. It has something of the appearance of lace without a pattern.

A spring parasol of novel and symmetrical shape is known as the festoon. In millinery coral, coral, national and turquoise blue prevail in the sunshades, which are simply embellished with narrow ribbon ruchings of another shade of the same color.

Ruchings are much employed on gowns and lingere. This being so, it is satisfactory to know that they are to be had ready made in every color and width.

At last it is really in fashion again—the colored handkerchief. One design is made entirely of delicately tinted linen with a border embroidered in white, while another, which is very effective, is carried out in fine white linen and is embellished with colored embroidery. Daisies, forget-me-nots and violets seem to be the favorite flowers, and both garland and spray designs are employed.

To California Without Change

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On every Saturday during the winter an elegant Pullman tourist sleper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.), and arrive Los Angeles, Cal., at 8:25 a. m. following Wednesday.

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MAGAZINES FOR MARCH

Glance at the Contents of the Leading Periodicals For the Current Month.

The most interesting or important article in a magazine is not always to be found at the beginning. Sometimes a striking feature is secured when half the forms are ready for press, and room has to be made for it near the latter end of the magazine. It was so with Gen. Shafter's "Capture of Santiago" in the February Century. It is so again this month with Maj. Gen. Greene's "Capture of Manilla." Gen. Greene is the author of the standard history of the last Turko-Russian war, and of other military works. In writing of the campaign in the Philippines he speaks with authority, for he commanded the second expedition from San Francisco and took a conspicuous and important part in the operations of the army. This is the first of two articles from his pen. Lieut. Hobson tells in this number of his experiences in prison in Santiago and his observations of the siege. Lieut. J. B. Bernadou, who commanded the torpedo boat Winslow in the action at Cardenas, in which Ensign Bagley was killed, tells the story of May 11. Lieut. Cameron Winslow, who commanded the cable-cutting expedition at Cienfuegos on the same day, describes the hazardous operations which he directed, and Arthur Houghton gives a realistic glimpse of "Scenes in the Spanish Capital" on the eve of the late war.

* * *

In the current issue of Harper's Magazine appears the last installment of "The Span o' Life," by William McLennan and J. N. McIlwraith. The romance will shortly be brought out in book form, and with its many and beautiful illustrations by F. de Myrbach will make a most attractive volume. It is a stirring story of the French and Indian war, dealing with Chevalier Maxwell, who is an adherent of Prince Charles, and who, after the battle of Culloden, is forced to flee to the New World. He is made an officer in the French army, and the story concerns itself with his love affair with his cousin, who follows him to the Canadian wilds attended only by her maid. The story is as good as modern romantic fiction affords. The authors know their ground thoroughly, and they have woven a most entertaining story around Wolfe and Montcalm and the dramatic capture of Quebec.

* * *

The complete novel in the March issue of Lippincott's is "The Sport of Circumstances," by Clarinda Pendleton Lamar, a tale of modern Southern life. Joseph A. Nunez, in an article on "Cuba" gives timely and interesting facts, relating to animal and vegetable life in our new possession. "Recollections of a London Lawyer," by G. Burnett Smith, tells amusing incidents of London law courts, especially connected with the career of Montagu Williams. Owen Hall, in "Imperialism—An Estimate," talks about the policy of colonization. "Brainerd's Idol," by William T. Nichols, is a tale of an amoiling editor, and is followed by the "Perception of the Picturesque" by J. Hunter. William M. Tisdale gives an interesting sketch of "Chinese Physicians in California," with details about their prescriptions and diagnosis.

* * *

The notable thing about the eminent public men now writing for Scribner's Magazine is that they are skillful and entertaining writers as well as men of affairs. For this reason the contributions of Senator Hoar and Governor Roosevelt are literary productions, as well as chronicles of action. The March number shows Governor Roosevelt in the sort of description that he likes best—a narrative of a fight. With his usual candor he calls this "Gen. Young's Fight at Las Guasimas," and pays a hearty tribute to his brigade commander and to the regulars who won equal honors with the Rough Riders in that hot skirmish. Any one who reads the colonel's account will have no belief in the story of an ambush. The advance was carefully planned out by consultation of the leading officers, and every commander knew exactly what was expected of him. Senator Hoar has been lately compared to Webster by reason of the literary and oratorical quality of his recent speech in the senate. As a young man he frequently heard Webster speak, and this installment of his "Political Reminiscences" gives his impressions of the character and oratory of Webster, and also contains an unpublished letter of Webster's to Senator Hoar's brother, which is the last anti-slavery expression of Webster, and is a valuable contribution to the political history of the period.

* * *

There has been much comment concerning the title of the novel upon which Beatrice Harraden has so long been engaged, and which is at last completed and about to be published. It was to have been called, "I, Too, Have Passed Through Wintry Terrors." This is a line from one of William Watson's poems. She now has betaken herself to Holy Scripture, and appears to have finally adopted as her title, "The Fowler."

"Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowlers."

The book is to be published by the Blackwoods, in Edinburgh, and by Dodd, Mead & Co., in New York.

* * *

There will be five issues of the Youth's Companion during March. That for the week of March 2 will contain "Adventures at Niagara," by F. A. Acland. The issue for the week of March 9 will contain Charles K. Bolton's article on "The Profession of a Librarian," and two special stories, one by Mrs. J. A. Field called "His Sacred Honor," the other by Mrs. Eva Wilder Brodhead, entitled "The Wedding Gown of Felisita." The spring number of March 16 will contain Jacob Riis' article, "A Law Hospital," and a story of Princeton college life by Jesse L. Williams. The issue for the week of March 23 will contain the opening chapters of Dorsey Goodhue's serial story, "Our Trek to Victoria Falls," and J. W. Henderson's "Brave Rescues at Sea." To the Easter number, to be published March 30, Dr. William A. Hammond will contribute "Wonders of Somnambulism." This issue will also contain five complete stories, besides an installment of the current serial.

* * *

Harper's Weekly presents a thorough discussion of tobacco culture in Porto Rico by William Dinwiddie, special correspondent in the Antilles. It is stated that tobacco equal to the best Havana in quality can be grown very easily in Porto Rico, and that much of the tobacco imported from Cuba has been grown in the smaller island, imported to Cuba and branded with the magical word Havana. Mr. Dinwiddie states that tobacco culture in Porto Rico affords an opportunity for American enterprise and investment fully equal to the sugar and coffee planting, which industries he has so ably discussed in previous issues of the Weekly.

* * *

An important discussion of the problems of politics, by Franklin Smith, appears in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for March, under the title "Politics as a Form of Civil War." Mr. Smith is very sharp in his arraignment of present political tendencies. Professor Robinson contributes an instructive as well as amusing account of a curious pet, a scorpion, of which he was at one time the possessor. A number of curious portraits and two maps add very much to the value of Professor Ripley's account of "The Racial Relationships and Peculiarities of the People of the Balkan Peninsula."

* * *

Among the notable features of the Argonaut for Feb. 27 are: "A Terrible Fascination: The Story of a Portrait," translated for the Argonaut from the French of Henry Kistemaeckers; "A Change of Feeling," a letter from London by "Cockaigne," in which he writes of the attitude of the British toward the United States navy before and since the Spanish-American war; "The Sudanese Campaign," being a long review, with numerous extracts, of G. W. Steevens' "With Kitchener to Khartoum," an account of the incidents surrounding the ceremonies over the heroes of the Maine, and a letter from New York on the performance of "The Great Ruby," a Drury Lane melodrama at Daly's, and the resignation of Blanche Bates from the company.

* * *

It has been estimated that there are at the lowest count 500,000 American women who are directly interested in some form or other of club work. For a long time there has been a growing demand for a thorough discussion of the interests of American clubs in the pages of some leading periodical. That such a demand has existed is fully proven by the wide favor which has greeted "Club Women and Club Work," the department conducted for Harper's Bazar by Margaret Hamilton Welch. It is enough to say that in no other journal can so complete a discussion of this important subject be found.

* * *

"The White Man's Burden" gives the keynote of the American Monthly Review of Reviews for March. The editor, in "The Progress of the World," discusses the Philippine situation and American prospects in those islands, as well as the bearings of the ratification of the Spanish treaty on the future of the Filipinos. Col. William Conant Church, editor of the Army and Navy Journal, contributes a sketch of Gen. Elwell S. Otis, whose efficiency in subjugating the refractory followers of Aguinaldo is winning the admiration of the world. There are two articles on Philippine native types and characteristics, one of which was written by Senor Caro y Mora, editor of the Voz Espanola, of Manilla. These articles are both illustrated from a remarkable series of photographs now published for the first time. Dr. William Hayes Ward, who has recently returned from an extended journey through Porto Rico, contributes an article on present-day conditions in that island, with special reference to the effect of American occupation on the welfare of the people. Several of the young Cuban leaders in the reconstruction of their country are sketched by George Rens. This number of hte Review also contains articles on the late President Faure of France, on an "American Farmer's Balance-Sheet for 1898," and on "Characteristics and Possibilities of Middle Western Literature."

* * *

Self-Culture for March is a very attractive number of an interesting and valuable magazine, which has rapidly made for itself a high position among the periodicals which appeal to lovers of good literature, and for which there should be a place in every cultivated home. The cover this month presents a fine portrait of Governor Roosevelt of New York in citizen's dress, which not only commands attention by the physical strength and determination of character so clearly portrayed, but will also be of interest to the hundreds of thousands of people throughout the country who have known the governor chiefly as colonel of the famous Rough Riders, and are only acquainted with his picture in his official dress.

* * *

The March Woman's Home Companion teems with attractive and practical features that will interest the general reader as well as womankind. Edward Page Gaston's graphic word picture of the "Birth of the Southern Confederacy" is of peculiar historic value. Lilian Bell writes vivaciously of her entertainment by a Polish princess, and Waldon Fawcett has an illustrated article on "Women Who Write Plays." "Woman as a Looker-on" gives a thoughtful solution to a domestic problem. In the introductory chapter of "The Idiot at Home" John Kendrick Bangs proves that the married life of the idiot is to be even more diverting than his bachelor days. With the third instalment of Mrs. Burton Harrison's "Carevilini Emerald" the plot becomes more involved and mystifying.

* * *

In the current issue of Literature, published by Harper & Bros., William Dean Howells reviews Frederic Remington's latest book, "Sundown Leflare," in his usual masterly way. "Among My Books" is written by the famous author of "The Open Question," Elizabeth Robins, and Sir Walter Besant contributes his recent article on the "Pen and the Book." Other articles of more than ordinary interest are "Thackeray in Politics," "Tennyson in Germany," "Grub Street Spanish Literature and the American Academy."

* * *

The March Atlantic opens with a brief and well considered editorial setting forth clearly and dispassionately the present international situation, and the rights and duties of the hour. In this, as in the articles in preceding numbers, the Atlantic voices the best and highest ideas and resolves of the most thoughtful and patriotic classes of the community in the great task of constructive patriotism which now confronts the nation. Dr. John Fiske in "Some Cranks and Their Crotchets" details at length and most entertainingly some remarkable phases of what he denominates as insane, or more mildly as eccentric literature, the manifestations of which are as startling in their variety and number as they are entertaining in Dr. Fiske's descriptions.

* * *

The keynote of the contents of Collier's Weekly for Feb. 25 is a wealth of illustrations concerning the fighting in the Philippines. There is a double-page picture, drawn by F. C. Yohn, entitled "The Battle of Manilla, Feb. 4-5." It is a striking picture of the Filipinos breaking before the fierce onslaught of the American troops, and being driven into the Pasig river, where "scores of them perished like rats." The front page, drawn by Reuterdahl, gives "The Charleston in Action at Manilla."

* * *

The March Ladies' Home Journal has a noteworthy feature in the page showing "Pope Leo XIII as He Lives in the Vatican." The pictures were made by the only photographer who has been admitted to the vatican for a number of years, consequently they offer the first close view the public has had in a long time of the pope and his surroundings. An article that will be widely read figures out "The American Girl's Chances of Marriage," and another, "Social Life in America's French City," gives a really charming glimpse into the exclusive Creole circles of New Orleans. "The Most Wonderful Musical Festival in America" recalls the great peace jubilee held at Boston in 1872, with its 1,700 instrumentalists and chorus of 17,000. "Churches Decorated for Weddings." "The Prettiest Country Homes in America," "Flowers and Flower Beds," and "Fifteen Good Mantels and Fireplaces" are shown from the photographs submitted in the contest for Journal prizes.

* * *

"Is Marriage a Hindrance to a Woman's Self-Development?" is the subject which opens the March issue of the American Queen. Gertrude Atherton, Sarah Grand, Mary Wynne and Mrs. Hamilton discuss it from varying points of view, each supporting her side of the proposition with argument and eloquence. The papers are all well written and will undoubtedly command deep interest. Edwin Arnold contributes an original translation, titled "The Song of Sappho." P. Frankfort Moore, the popular novelist, has a new complete love story, titled "Once and for All." The scene is laid in the Philippines after the American occupation. "How She Spoiled Her Divorce Case," a story of Parisian Life, by Mme Van Amstel, also appears in this issue. Both stories are copiously illustrated.

* * *

McClure's Magazine for March contains the first of a series of articles and pictures by Charles Dana Gibson, depicting Egypt as he saw it last year in a journey undertaken expressly for McClure's. An account of the marvelous new substance, liquid air, based on conversations with the discoverer, Charles E. Tripler, is given with numerous pictures illustrating interesting experiments and the whole process of manufacture. If liquid air proves to be all that it now gives promise of being, Mr. Tripler has found a universal motive power that is inexhaustible and practically costless. Another article tells the story of Gen. Wood's extraordinary achievements in the organization and government of Santiago. It is written by H. H. Lewis, who spent some time with Gen. Wood at Santiago and observed many fine instances of Wood's great force, shrewdness and judgment as a governor.

* * *

The practical philanthropist will find Joseph Lee's paper on "The Philanthropist's Legislative Function," in the March number of the New England Magazine very suggestive. After careful study of existing conditions, Mr. Lee is led to believe that the philanthropist does not interest himself enough in influencing legislative action to bring about many needed reforms in the prevention of vice and pauperism. "I believe," he says, "that in a few years the greatness of the opportunity and the almost pitifully narrow extent to which we have as yet availed ourselves of it will have become apparent to all." Warren H. Kellogg, 5 Park square, Boston, Mass.

* * *

To the North American Review for March Demetrius C. Boulger contributes an interesting article on "The Dissolution of the Chinese Empire," maintaining that however slow or interrupted the process may prove, there is no longer any reason for doubting that dissolution is inevitable, and that, in the least changeful land of change, the "Far East," a new constitution and a new method of maintaining political life is to be devised or discovered. Alexander Sutherland, author of "The Origin and Growth of the Moral Instinct," furnishes a very clever essay under the title of "Necessity and Responsibility," in which he argues that men must be responsible for their acts, even if they have no real freedom of action. "The Opportunity of the Sugar Cane Industry" forms the theme of an article by Charles A. Crampton. Andrew Carnegie furnishes a second contribution on "American Ideals versus Imperialism."

* * *

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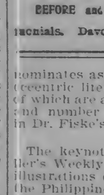

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THE WORLD OF LABOR

Labor Bazar at the Armory This Year Will Be on a Much Larger Scale Than Ever Before.

Band Concert, Music and Literary Program and Two Grand Cake Walks Projected.

The labor bazar this year will be on a much larger scale than the last one, and will have many new features. Both floors of the Armory will be occupied. Among the new features will be a knitting circle in operation and a basket social. Arrangements are being made also for two grand cake walks, one Wednesday night and one Saturday night. A number of prominent "artists" will take part in them. There will be a band concert and literary and musical program in the hall every night. There will be one admission fee of 15 cents for the whole house. A feature of the decorations will be variously colored electric lights. The frame work of booths on the ground floor is finished and work is in progress in the hall.

* * *

W. J. McEwen went to St. Paul Monday to labor against the anti-boycott bill in behalf of the Trades' assembly. From St. Paul he will go to Chicago to act as arbitrator of the differences existing in the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' National association, which meets in annual convention there on March 6.

* * *

Factory Inspector McCallum was in Superior this week on business. Mr. McCallum has compiled a form for report cards that will show the number of women employed so that complete information on the subject may be had in the commissioner's office.

* * *

Horace Wassum of the Bakers' union, and Thomas Savard, of the Cooks and Waiters union, were to leave for Chicago today to attend the convention of the international organizations to which their unions belong, which open there March 6.

* * *

The Retail Grocers' association, at its annual convention held in St. Paul, endorsed the labels of the cigarmakers' and broommakers' unions.

LABOR NOTES.

Texas has a small farm.

Boston has women bricklayers.

Kansas City bootjacks organized.

There are 125,382 telephones.

Grocery clerks have a union.

Newsboys income is $40,000 a day.

New York has a German Cooks union.

New York has an Italian Typographical union.

The Paris Musicians' unions will consolidate.

Brockton has an Early Closing association.

Cleveland molders want their wages increased.

Kansas City potteries employ 30,000 women.

Boston has a clock that is to run for 2,000 years.

Chicago photographers held a state convention.

Cincinnati printers who purchase nonunion goods are fined $10.

Chicago leather workers on horse goods have formed a union.

It is said that 2,000,000 people are unemployed in the United States.

Fifty-one locals at Bossier Parish, La., are organized.

The largest chewing gum factory in the world is in Cleveland, Ohio.

Two hundred polishers employed by a Boston company went on a strike.

The initiation fee of the New York Longshoremen's union is $2.

The Teamsters' union left the K. of L. and joined the Federation.

Cincinnati has the largest shoddy mills in the West.

The longshoremen (ore handlers) want $1 made per ton.

Lafayette, Ind., volunteer firemen work for $2 a day.

The members of the United Journeymen Tailors' of America contains $12,000.

There are 80 unions of locomotive firemen in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Frank Frazier advocated the single tax at a meeting of the Boston Central Labor union.

The Massachusetts Association of Hatters has prepared a bill requiring barbers to pass an examination.

In the Connecticut woolen industry the average of wages paid constitutes 22 per cent of the product value.

The Central Labor union indorsed the proposed law fixing eight hours as a day's work for public employes.

Eighteen large manufacturers now use the label of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union.

On Saturday Eng., boys employed as drivers in the coal pits went on a strike for a week in an endeavor to get more work after 2:30 p. m., but were unsuccessful.

The rate workers (fitting and socket makers) at Wednesbury Eng., 60 in number, struck against an increase in wages and the employers. The Was a six days' strike.

The nail makers of Hereford, Eng., have had a decrease from 11 to 15 cents per thousand. A dispute and strike lasting eight months.

The Cheshire, Eng., tailors, after their long and established conflict, have succeeded in getting a raise of ½ of a cent per hour.

To encourage the removal of old buildings the authorities of Vienna have decreed that if the owners of 1265 specified houses will replace them with new structures they will be guaranteed a release from the payment of taxes for eighteen years.

The Cleveland Cigar, Newsdealers' and Confectioners' Protective association is preparing to fight another Sunday closing crusade, which the members expect will be made in a short time by the Clothing Salesmen's union.

Cigarmakers' union 97 of Boston has grown from a membership of thirteen to over 1500. Three hundred dollars have been donated to the Marlboro shoeworkers.

The operatives engaged in the small chain trade of South Staffordshire and North Worcestershire have struck work for a 10 per cent advance in wages.

A memorial has been presented to the English government, urging it to deal with the registration of plumbers in the ensuing session in the interests of the public health.

The contractors' carmen of Sunderland, Eng., to the number of 500, struck for an advance of 6 per week in their wages. They are at present receiving 21s per week, and contend that the employers promised to concede the advance last week, but failed to keep their promise.

Every member of the house of commons has been sent a letter from the United Government Workers' federation, asking them to support the amendment to the address, to be moved by S. Woods, M. P., in favor of raising the wages of government workers to a minimum of 24s per week.

A map recently issued, designed to show the trolley roads of New England, indicates that one may go almost the whole way from Boston to New York by these lines. The chain is practically complete, after one gets about fifty miles away from Boston. A new line about to be opened in Michigan, under one management, will run from Lansing to Ann Arbor, a distance of about sixty miles.

The miscellaneous section of the Central Federated union of New York, recommends to the state legislature the passage of a resolution providing for the immediate appropriation of $2,000,000 to be spent on public improvements in the city of New York. It wants a commission of three appointed by the governor to direct the expenditure of the money, one member to be a Republican, one a Democrat and one member to be a representative of organized labor.

At a meeting of the Central Federation union of New York, the barbers' delegate complained that 5-cent barber shops were increasing in number. "If every union man will do as I did," said Delegate George H. Warner, of the machinists, "we will help out the Barbers' union. I went to a 5-cent barber and told him that if he unionized his shop I would pay him 10 cents for a shave and recommend all my friends to patronize him. He followed my advice, and now he is prosperous and happy."

The fourth quarterly report of the Great Britain Gas Workers' union shows that the union is still making headway both as regards finances and membership. The total income for the quarter was £3466, and the total membership 38,151, a gain for the quarter of £1521 in funds and 2211 in membership. The present balance of funds—£8561—is the largest the union has ever had. The union has gained an increase of wage, ranging from 4d to 5d per day, for some 10,000 gas workers in London, and has also gained increases for the Nottingham gas workers and Swansea lamplighters.

Richest Beggar on Earth.

The richest beggar in the world lives in Russia. He was born without feet or arms and his physical defects have brought him great sympathy and much cash. Sympathy would be better bestowed if it were given to the army of industrious men in this country who overwork themselves and break down their health. These men lose their appetites, and their stomachs "go back on them." Their nerves are shattered and they cannot sleep. The quickest way for these men to recover their health is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is intended particularly for those who suffer from any of the complaints mentioned. This remedy is so well known that it is recognized as one of the world's standard medicines.

A SIAMESE SWELL.

One of my neighbors was an interesting creature, and evidently well pleased with himself, says the Gentleman's Magazine. He wore long finger nails, and, seeing me look at him, spread out his left hand, evidently for my admiration. On the fourth finger he wore a large Chinese ring, and all the nails were long, particularly those of the fourth and fifth fingers, which had grown to a length of at least an inch. They looked like huge claws, especially when he tried to pick up anything from the seat. The owners of such nails regard them with extreme satisfaction, and cultivate them so carefully that they sometimes attain a prodigious length.

They are largely affected by Siamese and Chinese clerks, who fancy themselves exquisites. It is supposed to indicate the fact that their owners do no manual work. Curiously enough, in so far off a place as Mexico the same idea exists; but there it is generally confined to the little finger. I do not know what else he had to be proud about, unless it was his right leg, which was elaborately tatooed above the knee. He was dressed in only a panung, and to a cord around his waist was attached a wallet for his tobacco, betelnut, etc. He also carried some food wrapped in a piece of green plantain leaf.

The Murray Hill.

When you are again in New York be good to yourself and register at the Murray Hill hotel, one of America's finest. Forty-second street and Park avenue, only one block from Grand Central station. Rates are reasonable, service the best.

Post Haste.

Before railroads, the traveler (who could afford it), desiring to get from place to place more quickly than by the ordinary means traveled by post, with relays of horses and rapid changes at frequent intervals. This materially accelerated the speed, and thus the expression "post haste." In no period of the world's history has there been greater advances in the means of communication and transportation than during the last fifty years of the nineteenth century now drawing to a close. To realize this fully one might compare the old "post haste" accommodations with, for example, the comforts, speed and general security afforded the traveler by the Milwaukee road, with its Pioneer limited train between the two cities and Chicago—the only perfect train in the world.

VOSE

The tremendous progress of the Vose Piano as a musical product is astounding. The latest specimens from the factory have a tone quality that is exquisite and a touch that is sympathetic far beyond the usual upright piano touch. It all simply illustrates what can be accomplished in the pursuit of steadily artistic aim. What will be the end of it all if the Vose Piano continues to advance at the present ratio? That is really a question of importance to a good many Piano manufacturers and dealers.—Musical Courier.

Sold Exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

DULUTH.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

REFUNDING BILL.

After Some Debate It Is Recommended to Pass the House.

St. Paul, March 4.—In the house yesterday afternoon S. F. No. 221, the Duluth refunding bill, was recommended to pass, after having been amended so as to cover only the refunding of city orders. Mr. Lynds, of Cloquet, thought some technical matters in the bill might be improved, but withdrew his objections at Mr. Laybourn's request and the bill was passed to the calendar.

The insurance committee's substitute for house files 51 and 185 provoked considerable discussion among the members from the farming sections. Mr. Jacobson succeeded in getting an amendment through and the bill was passed to the calendar. It relates to hail and tornado insurance.

The wolf bounty bill (S. F. 117) also provoked opposition from the counties afflicted. This bill provides that the carcass must be taken to the county auditor in order to obtain the bounty. Mr. Plowman offered a substitute providing that proof may be made to the clerk of the town in which the wolf is killed.

The Somerville village addition bill, which was returned to the general orders just before noon adjournment, was taken up, amended to make addition subject to submission to the voters of the village and then recommended to to pass. When the committee rose the bill was excepted from the report on motion of Mr. Larson and returned to general orders. Other bills recommended to pass were:

Mr. Pope—To increase county road and bridge tax levies.

Mr. McGrath—Salary of second assistant city attorney.

Senator Underleak—Making purchase of county fair ground sites subject to popular vote.

The house adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. today.

The judiciary committee's report on S. F. 311, which takes away the fees from the inspector of oils and in their stead gives him a salary of $2500, created a long and rather heated discussion in the senate yesterday afternoon. The question occurred on the adoption of the committee's report which was to amend the bill by making the change in 1901 instead of on the passage of the bill.

Among the matters that came up was the McCarthy log bill. The author explained that several senators, whose constituents are interested in the bill, desire to be present when the bill is discussed, and that therefore with the exception of offering some technical amendments he would ask that the bill lie over.

When the Sweningsen bill to oblige makers of renovated and process butter to brand the same as renovated butter came up amendments were offered by Senator Potter and Senator Schellbach, by the former to have the butter branded as "Process" and by the latter as "Renovated" or "Process" butter. Both were defeated. Senator Baldwin then moved that the section providing that the fines from convictions under the bill should go to the dairy department, whereas earlier in the bill it is provided that the expense of the county or municipality in which they are initiated. He said sarcastically that he was inclined to believe, as had been said, that the bill was drawn by the dairy department. Senator Schaller opposed the amendment, but it was adopted, and the bill was then recommended to pass.

Among the other bills recommended to pass were the Baldwin bill, legalizing the organization of towns, and the Daugherty bill, giving the courts of both Lake and St. Louis counties jurisdiction of cases arising over property lying in the territory in dispute between the two counties.

In committee of the whole the Batz bill for repeal of the beet sugar bounty bill was recommended for passage.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

DON'T GO IT BLIND.

There is No Need to in Duluth, the Way is Almost Hedged With Guide Posts.

Have you ever read a newspaper article of a glowing account of some incident told in elusive words to lead you on and found it ended up in a proprietary medicine advertisement? Made you mad, didn't it? And were you convinced of the merit of the article? We think not, because it told the experience of a stranger in a far away town, to take his word for it was like "going it blind." It's a very different thing when a statement is prescribed from a citizen; from people we know, and that's the case here:

Henry G. Hibke, of 508 Third street west, employed by the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, says: Ever since October, 1897, my kidneys were a source of great annoyance to me. I had heavy aching pains in the small of my back, making it difficult for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning rose tired and unrested. The kidney secretions were highly colored, distressing and irregular, depositing a dark sediment. I was also troubled with attacks of headache. I attribute the trouble to the jarring of the wagon and to exposure. I was feeling very bad when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended, procured them at the Duluth Drug company, and commenced using them. They helped me from the very start, and since finishing the treatment I have not had the slightest trace of my old trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

CHURCH SERVICES

Bishop Morrison Will Preach at St. Paul's Church---Communion Service.

TO HEAR DR. FORBES

Will Preach at First Methodist Church In the Evening---Other Services.

Bishop Morrison will preach at the morning service at St. Paul's church. It will be a choral celebration of holy communion, it being the first Sunday in the month. At the evening service, Dr. Ryan will preach, taking as his subject, "The White Man's Burden." There will be a program of special music by the choir, including De Koven's setting of Kipling's "Recessional." The following is the program of music:

MORNING.

Processional—"Soldiers of Christ, Arise" ..... Webbe
Communion service ..... Monk, in C
"Kyrie" .....
..... Choir.
"Gloria Tibi" .....
..... Choir.
"Sanctus" .....
..... Choir.
"Benedictus" .....
Miss Chisholm, Miss Drummond and choir.
"Agnus Dei" .....
Mrs. Holcomb, Miss McMillan and choir.
Hymn—"O Paradise" ..... Custance
Anthem—"Come Unto Him" ..... Gounod
Communion hymn—"Draw Nigh" ..... Monk
"Nunc Dimittis" ..... Clements
Recessional—"Glory Be to Jesus," Filitz

EVENING.

Processional—"Soldiers of Christ, Arise" ..... Webbe
Psalm 147 ..... Gregorian
"Deus Miseratur" ..... Dudley Buck
Hymn—"Christian, Dost Thou See Them" ..... Dykes
Anthem—"O Come, Let Us Sing" .....
..... Dudley Buck
French horn solo—"Consolation" .....
..... Mendelssohn
C. Mostoe.
Anthem—"Like As the Hart" ..... King
Soprano solo, Miss Rena Smith.
Solo and chorus—"Veni Creator" .....
..... Cusiance
Solos, Miss McMillan, C. D. Shepard.
Trombone solo—"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" ..... Thomas
G. Huse.
Anthem—"Recessional" (Rudyard Kipling) ..... De Koven
Solo, H. G. Gearhart.
Orison—"Tarry With Me O My Savior" ..... Dykes
Solo, Mrs. Burt Holcomb.
Recessional—"There is a Green Hill Far Away" ..... Baker

* * *

Dr. Robert Forbes will preach tomorrow evening at the First Methodist church. In the morning Dr. Long will preach on "Workers Together With God." Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 p. m. Mrs. John Loman will give the monthly organ recital from 7:15 to 7:30. The following are the musical programs:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Voluntary in A Flat"..Batiste
Interlude—"Berceuse" ..... Fontaine
Chorus—"Arise, Shine" ..... Buck
Offertory ..... Reft
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Requested solo .....
Quartet—"My Shepherd is the Living God" ..... Thayer
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude ..... Clark

EVENING.

Organ recital from 7:15 to 7:30 by Mrs. John Loman.
"Carotte" ..... F. Archer
"Pastorale," from "William Tell" .....
..... Rossini
Overture—"Rosamund" ..... Schubert
Chant—"The Recessional" ..... De Koven
Baritone solo by Mr. Woodward and First M. E. Church quartet.
Interlude—"Duo Pastorale" .....
..... Alex Guilmant
Chorus—"The Heavens Are Telling" .....
..... Haydn
Offertory—"Evening Bells" .....
A. Loesebern, arr. by Clarence Eddy.
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Mixed quartet .....
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude—"Vienna March" ..... Clark

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow, Rev. Alexander Mihn will preach in the morning on "The Nature and Necessity of Reverence," and in the evening on "The Testing of Christianity." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—"Elevation" ..... Batiste
Mrs. McKindley.
Anthem—"The Lord is My Light" .....
..... Schnecker
Choir.
Solo—"Great is Thy Love" ..... Bohm
Mr. Mandelert.
Anthem—"He That Keepeth Israel" .....
..... Brown
Choir.
With solo by Mrs. Knebel.
Postlude ..... Clark

EVENING.

Organ prelude—Selected .....
Anthem—"The Soft Sabbath Calm" .....
..... Shelly
Choir.
With solo by Cyril Tyler.
Duet—"Come to That Land" ..... Marston
Mrs. Knebel, Miss Moody.
Postlude—Selected .....
The choir consists of Mrs. Knebel, Miss Moody, Cyril Tyler, Mr. Mandelert and Mrs. McKindley, organist.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. H. White will preach on "Conscience and Unity." The musical program will be as follows:

Prelude—"Because" ..... Beaumont
Miss Smith.
Anthem—"Jubilate Deo" ..... Mietzke
Mrs. Searle, Mrs. Colling, Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Salter.
Offertory—Melody ..... Wagner
Miss Smith.
Solo—"How Many Hired Servants" .....
Frank Salter.
Postlude—"Waldscenen" ..... Schumann
Miss Smith.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. The ordinance of baptism will be administered to four young men just before the morning sermon and the Lord's supper will be observed at its close. In the evening, the pastor will begin a series of evangelistic services which will continue until Friday evening. He will be assisted by Rev. W. H. Davenport, who has recently rendered efficient aid in revival meetings in the Fourth Baptist church, of Minneapolis.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, will hold services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "Substance."

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach; morning service at 10:45, subject: "Concentration in Christian Service." It is expected that Rev. E. P. Savage, of St. Paul, will speak at this service in behalf of "The Homeless Little Ones." Mrs. J. L. Thwing will lead the singing. Sunday school at 12:10 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m., when Mr. Shumann, of the Y. M. C. A., will speak. The service under the auspices of the Men's club at 7:30 p. m. Address by the pastor, subject: "Character or Wealth, the Criterion in Society?" The musical program will be as follows:

Prelude .....
..... Orchestra.
Baritone solo—"Ave Maria" ..... Mascagni
Roy M. Prytz.
Offertory—Soprano solo—Selected .....
Miss Alice Field.
Piano solo—Selected .....
Mrs. Wieland.
Baritone solo—"For All Eternity" .....
..... Macheroni
Roy M. Prytz.
Postlude .....
Orchestra.

Accompanist for the solos, Mrs. Olund.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the minister, Robert Crieve, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Which Church Shall I Join, and Why?" and at 7:30 p. m. the topic will be "Preaching Jesus." Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

The services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church will be as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, R. A. Montgomery. Subject, "Society an Organism." This is the first of a series to be preached on the general subject of "Social Problems and the Christian's Relation to Them." Sabbath school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m. Preaching at 7:45 p. m. Subject, "The Process of Naturalization in the Kingdom of Heaven." Rev. E. P. Savage will present the work of the Children's home at the morning service.

* * *

Rev. J. B. Ferguson will preach at Lakeside Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock and evening service with vespers at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

A big men's meeting will be held tomorrow at the Y. M. C. A. building. "Experiences from the Lives of Men Converted in the Armory Meetings" will be full of interest. They always have hearty singing at these meetings. One hour from 4 to 5 o'clock.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, services will be held at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by Charles F. Robel. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday evening temperance meeting. Gospel meeting each evening during the week except Saturday.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Monday evening meeting will be conducted by young people of the First Presbyterian church. Tuesday evening George L. Hunt, of New Paynesville, Minn., will speak. Gospel meetings each evening during the week at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

S. A. Jameson will preach at Duluth Heights at 3 p. m. tomorrow.

* * *

Rev. G. R. Geer will preach in Grace M. E. church both Sunday morning and evening.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Clelland, pastor, will preach morning and evening. In the evening he will preach on "Christ in the Home." There will be special services on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: An Ohio minister has been convicted on a charge of flirting with a pretty girl. The beauty in this case will hardly act as a mitigating circumstance.

Philadelphia Record: A New York preacher insists that Dewey and Otis are missionaries who are shooting the way open to the introduction of the gospel where it could not be otherwise introduced.

Boston Globe: A Maine minister lately brought out a good audience by announcing as the subject of his evening discourse, "The Biggest Lie Ever Told." All the corner grocery nabobs were on hand to see if anyone had outdone them.

Springfield Republican: Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, pastor of one of the wealthiest churches in New York, speaking before the "Consumers' league" a day or two ago, commended it as "having at its heart the Christian socialistic tendency as all labor organizations." He strongly condemned the existing industrial system and predicted a violent political upheaval because of it. The church, he said, was "meandering along without any regard to the state of affairs," and "the finger of God was pointing at the nations because there were fewer marriages, more homes and larger families." Wages paid in New York are not large enough to permit marriage before people are 30 to 35 years old, and hotel life is supplanting the life of the home.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

The New Treatment is Working Wonders. Do Not Submit to An Operation Until You Investigate it. It Costs Nothing to Do So.

This treatment will cure displacements, lacerations, ulcerations, tumors, painful menstruation, leucorrhoea and all forms of female wekness. The prominent symptoms of these troubles are backache, nervousness, depressed spirits, smothering, hot and cold flashes, choking sensations and hundreds of other ill feelings. Treatment prefected and prepared by the physicians of the Southern Medical Institute, Louisville, Ky., and is to be had only through their wholesale agent, Dr. Rea & Co., of Minneapolis, Minn. Persons desiring free sample treatment may have same by sending 10 cents in stamps.

PICQUART TO BE TRIED.

Paris, March 4.—The criminal section of the court of cassation rendering judgment finds that Col. Picquart and M. Lebois, a lawyer, should be tried by a civil court for the alleged forgery with which they are charged, and for using the forgery and divulging matter contained in secret documents in the Dreyfus case.

Relative to Picquart, the court finds that the alleged illegality in communicating to M. Lebois war office documents was not connected with the above charge and that therefore the court-martial retains its jurisdiction.

The united section of the court of cassation will begin the hearing in the Dreyfus case tomorrow, in conformity with the new trial revision law.

As a result of the judgment the military authorities will transfer Col. Picquart to the civil authorities. The charge of forgery, being punishable with severer penalties than the other offences imputed, will form the chief subject of investigation.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is reliable. Why try some new medicine when this old reliable remedy can be had for only 25 cents.

THE WOOL TRUST.

New York, March 4.—The Press says: What is the first step in the actual amalgamation of the entire woolen industry of this country was taken yesterday when the manufacturers of worsteds agreed to combine their interests and formed the American Woolen company, with a capital stock of $50,000,000. Other combinations in the various divisions of the industry are under way and will be consummated in a short time.

The companies comprising the combination formed yesterday are: The Washington company, of Lawrence, Mass.; the Riverside Worsted company, of Providence; all of Charles Fletcher's mills, which are in Providence; the Quwego Falls, the Blackstone and the mills of James Phillips, Jr., Fitchburg, Mass. James Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., was elected president.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Living on the Reputation of Others.

"Take everything that I have but my good name; leave me that and I am content." So said the philosopher. So say all manufacturers of genuine articles to that horde of imitators which thrives upon the reputation of others. The good name of

Allcock's

POROUS PLASTERS

has induced many adventurers to put in the market imitations that are not only lacking in the best elements of the genuine article, but are often harmful in their effects.

The public should be on their guard against these frauds, and, when an external remedy is needed, be sure to insist upon having Allcock's Porous Plaster.

MOVE IN THIS and be free from moisture. ***PADDED INSIDE.*** Have professional men, and are responsible for breakages. Estimates furnished free. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in the city. Storage, 5c cwt per month.

212 West Superior Street. Telephone 492.

DULUTH VAN CO.

HITS THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

Washington, March 4.—One effect of the new army law will be a severe clipping of the signal service and the disorganization of its forces in the field. There are 600 volunteer men in the signal service, and all these will have to be discharged. Their places could be filled by the men re-enlisting as regulars, but about seven-eighths of them already have applied for discharge, with the intention of leaving the service altogether. Out of the total force of 800 men in the service about 750 of them will be entitled to discharge on the ratification of the treaty of peace.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Notice

The first edition of "The Empire of the South" having been exhausted, a second edition will be ready for distribution by or about March 10, 1899.

It is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most complete production of its kind that has ever been published.

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned 25 cents per copy, which amount approximates the cost of delivery. Remittances may be made in stamps or otherwise.

Address all communications on this subject to W. A. Turk, general passenger agent, Southern railway, Washington, D. C.

More Improvements.

Further additions in train service have recently been instituted by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in inaugurating a daylight schedule between Chicago, Akron and Cleveland, leaving Chicago 10:25 a. m., via train No. 8 and reaching the points named the same evening. This is in addition to through train service with Pullman sleeping car between the same points via train 46, leaving Chicago 7:30 p. m. daily. Fares to Cleveland via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad are lower than by any other line. For detailed information address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel and Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $3.00; sent by mail Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 325 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

THE PERFECTION OF HAT MAKING THE GORDON

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS USE

Huyler's

COCOA

PURE! HEALTHFUL!!

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents ($1255.20), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Retta M. Giles, mortgagor, to A. W. Hartman, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of July, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventh day of July, 1892, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in book 102 of mortgages, on page 36;

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said A. W. Hartman, mortgagee, to Mary A. Warfield, by written assignment dated the twelfth day of July, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 12th day of July, 1892, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 87 of mortgages, on page 221; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered sixteen (16) in block numbered twenty-eight (28), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fourteenth day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $1255.20 and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 28, A. D. 1899.

MARY A. WARFIELD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-28-Feb-4-11-18-25 Mar-4-1899.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal, Chronic and Nervous Disease Specialist

SPECIALIST

Of the Famous Southern Medical and Surgical Institute of Louisville, Ky.

Will be in His Duluth Office, Spalding Hotel, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 14 and 15, Two Days Only, Returning Every Four Weeks.

By permission of his patients, publishes below the names of a few of the remarkable cures he has performed. All of which were pronounced incurable by the ordinary specialist and home practicing physician.

Mrs. Frank Wright, Fort Madison, Iowa, cured of heart and lung trouble, after the most noted physicians of that place had failed. W. O. Clark, Laurel Iowa, cured of nervousness and kidney trouble. G. W. Smalley, a prominent lumberman of Muscatine, Iowa, cured of epilepsy of long standing. O. Doyle, Atlissa, Iowa, cured of a very severe case of catarrh. Harry Duffus, of Fort Madison, Iowa, son of a prominent newspaper man of that city, cured of scrofula and hip-joint disease in three months, after having doctored with others for years. Mr. Hooper, Waterloo, Iowa, cured of nerve and brain trouble. James Weldon, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, cured of blood trouble in a few months. Clinton Knouf, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, cured of nervousness and lost vitality, after many Chicago doctors had failed. Mrs. Henry Propst, Iowa City, Iowa, cured of female trouble and liver spots. Mrs. McFarland, Independence, Iowa, wife of a prominent business man, cured of a fungus growth of the face after it had almost taken her life. William Brown, Waterloo, Iowa, railroad man on the Northwestern railroad, cured of rheumatism in three weeks; had not done a lick of work in eight months. Rev. E. H. Woody, of Dayton, Ohio, cured of nervous dyspepsia and catarrh of the stomach, after having given up all hope for relief. Addison Perry, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, cured of bronchial, lung and heart troubles of an advanced stage; had been given up as incurable. Miss Alice Mitchell, Galesburg, Ill., cured of catarrh and catarrhal deafness; had tried twenty-one different doctors. Miss Minerva Lewis, a prominent society and church woman of Houston, Tex., cured of a most aggravated and developed case of constipation, when all other kinds of treatment had failed. Charles Lund, Burlington, Iowa, cured of kidney and bladder trouble. Mrs. Emma Miller, Pinkstaff, Ill., cured of cancer of the stomach three years ago, and has never been sick a day since. Joe Ting, Terre Haute, Ind., cured of eczema and falling of the hair. Miss Kate Linder, student of the state university, Iowa City, Iowa, cured of eczema and catarrhal deafness. Mrs. Frank H. Higbee, Fairfield, Iowa, cured of cancerous growth on the womb. Mrs. A. L. Hines, wife of a well-to-do farmer near Red Wing, Minn., cured of lameness of eight years' standing. J. B. Wood, of Jonesboro, Ga., cured of double curvature of the spine after all others had failed. J. E. Burns, Milford, Iowa, cured of deafness in twenty minutes; had been afflicted for five years. Charles Wole, Fairmount, Minn., cured of nervous debility and lost vitality. V. A. Arnold, proprietor of the West End hotel, Spirit Lake, Iowa, cured of kidney trouble in ten days. Miss Mary Stanley, Oskaloosa, Iowa, cured of eye troubles and catarrh in the head. E. H. Etherly, Little Rock, Ark., cured of total blindness. H. D. Hess, Brinkley, Ark., operated on for cross eyes and cured in three minutes. Mr. Sargent, proprietor of a livery barn in Spirit Lake, Iowa, cured of bladder troubles in three weeks' time. William Ball, Donnelson, Iowa, cured of consumption. Miss Daily, sister of Father Daily, Farmington, Iowa, cured of total blindness; all other doctors failed. Eugene Athy, a prominent business man of Hamilton, Ill., cured of kidney troubles after being pronounced by the leading physician of the state as beyond all hope. Mrs. Rachael Ericson, Marshalltown, Iowa, cured of abdominal dropsy, after all others had failed. H. C. Emerson, Keokuk, Iowa, catarrh of throat and bronchial troubles. Miss Bell Seaton, Washington, Iowa, of nervous prostration and consumption, after being an invalid for years. Miss Jennie Steele, Columbus Junction, Iowa, cured of long-standing rheumatism. Miss Christie, of Kahoka, Mo., cured by electricity of tumor on the face; no scar left. Mrs. Mary Shroder, Fort Madison, Iowa, cured of blood and heart troubles of the most advanced stage.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

Much Interest Being Taken In the Coming Double Wrestling Match.

Kid McCoy to Fight Choynski This Month.

Matching of Tommy Ryan and Dan Creedon.

Another dull week in sports this has been. The only interesting feature has been the basket ball game at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, in which the first team of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. met the team from Macalester college. This was the first game with outside teams, the Duluth club having been playing all winter with the Superior normal school team, and it was therefore watched with interest.

* * *

There has also been a good deal of interest in the coming double wrestling match, in which there will be two sets of wrestlers to amuse the crowd. Both contestants promise interesting sport, and those who have acquired a love of the sport have been looking forward to the contest with anticipations of the best event of the season.

* * *

It is getting along toward the fag end of winter, and winter sports have but little longer to run. Therefore people are turning their attention to the spring and summer sports, and it is hoped that there will be a lively season. There has been some little talk of field days, and while little that is definite has been arrived at, there is strong hope that there will be field days by both the high school and the Y. M. C. A., and there has even been talk of a joint field day in addition. The baseball enthusiasts have a good deal to look forward to, for a good Duluth team is assured, and this means a successful season for baseball here.

* * *

"There has been an immense change in the trotting world since I have been on the turf," remarked Hiram Woodruff to a knot of horsemen the other day. "In looking over the history of the harness horse I see that during the four years of the civil war no better appeared to lower the 2:19¾ of Flora Temple, but in 1867 one appeared in the form of a brown gelding with four white feet and a white nose. It was Dexter, son of Hambletonian and Clara, by American Star, a horse of superior breeding to any of the other champions that had thus far appeared. Yet good as was his breeding, no ancestors of Dexter's on the sire's side had any trotting record, nor did any on the dam's side have a trotting record at all fast. In 1867 Dexter reduced the record to 2:17¼. For four years it remained thus, until June 9, 1872, when Goldsmith Maid placed it at 2:16¾. This new star of the turf was sired by a stallion calle Alexander's Abdallah. He was by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah, now generally referred to as Abdallah 1, being the first recorded in the American trotting registry. The next year, 1874, the Maid, by degrees, put the mark at 2:14. There for four years it remained undisturbed, until Splan drove Rarus in 2:13¾. For one year Rarus or Splan enjoyed the distinction of being at the top. The veteran driver, Orrin Hickok, had take to California St. Julian, the last son of Volunteer, and had patiently been preparing him for a trip against the time of Rarus. At Oakland, Oct. 25, 1879, Hickok and St. Julian had their day, and the time of the fastest trotter dropped to 2:12¾. For a year the son of Volunteer and Flora, by Henry Clay, held the trotting honors. The next August, at Rochester, 1880, Maud S, then 6 years old, appeared upon the track and began that memorable series of record-breaking races that finally made her one most famous harness horse of her age. Her first reduction of the record was to 2:11¾, and the same day, over the same track St. Julian equaled it. A few days later Julian trotted in 2:11¼. The next month the chestnut daughter of Harold went in 2:10¾, and with these figures the sulkies were put away for the season of 1880. In July of the following year the namesake of Miss Maud Stone set up at Pittsburg a new mark of 2:10¾, the following month at Rochester 2:10¾, and there it rested until, at Providence, Aug. 1, 1884, Bither, with the black gelding Jay Eye See, owned by Jerome I. Case, of Racine, Wis., threw a bomb into the Maud S camp by making the record 2:10. Maud S was then in Cleveland, and the next day wrested back her honors with a mile in 2:08¾. Seven years passed, during which time Maud S had cut the figures down to 2:08¾, and during these seven years she was the undisputed sovereign of the trotting turf. In October of 1891 a rumor came from the Pacific coast that Marvin had driven Sunol in 2:08¾—that Sunol was by Electioneer, dam Wexana, by Gen. Benton. Maud S was then 17 years old, and both she and Sunol were owned by Robert Bonner, who paid Vanderbilt $40,000 for the former and Leland Stanford $41,000 for the latter. With the dawn of 1892 came a new queen, and with her the new bike sulky. Budd Doble, who had driven Dexter and Goldsmith Maid throughout nearly their entire trotting careers, was the driver of the new turf aspirant. Nancy Hanks was her name, and at Terre Haute, Sept. 28, 1892, the trotting record of the world was reduced to 2:04. Happy Medium, sire of Nancy Hanks, has a record of 2:32½. Her dam, Nancy Lee has no record, but she is by Dictator, who, while he has no record himself, is brother to Dexter (2:17¼). For two years Nancy Hanks reigned supreme, until Alix, over the same track at Terre Haute, established the record of 2:03¾."

* * *

Graduate supervision of athletics at Yale this year will be vested wholly in young men. Bob Cook was a veteran, but he has been supplanted by Gallaudet, the new rowing coach, and the latter, like Carter, who will look after baseball, and Sherrill, whose word carries weight in track athletics, completed his student work at Yale within the last ten years. It is probable that the blue will have an all-powerful football director next fall, because the haphazard methods adhered to in 1898 brought only disaster and a severe lesson. The choice of a coach will rest between Hinckey and Butterworth. The appointment of either one will round out a force of coaches at New Haven, which will combine up-to-date knowledge of the principal sports with the rare ability to teach others.

* * *

Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., of Pittsburg, the newly elected president of the League of American Wheelmen, seems to be just the man this large, but declining organization has been needing for some years. Mr. Keenan has figured it out that the professional would not come into the league pasture even if the olive branch had been extended at Providence. Therefore, the Pittsburg man is laying his plans in other directions and he is strongly in favor of looking after the Simon-pure amateur, and with that end in view he will, it is said increase the racing board to not less than ten members, exclusive of the chairman, whose salary shall not be more than $1500.

* * *

Speaking of Tom Sharkey and his case of rheumatism, old Bill McNaughton, the pugilistic savant of San Francisco, says:

"Who remembers the go with Australian Billy Smith down Colma way? Smith was one of the hardest thumpers that ever crossed the blue Pacific, and the way he piled on Sharkey's devoted head and armored ribs was a caution. The smashes sounded like the flapping of a loose sail in a storm and all the sports wondered how it was that Sharkey wouldn't down. He didn't even falter under Smith's broadsides and when at last the sailor man went down the Australian the sports present remarked with one accord that whatever the future might hold for Sharkey in other directions, he had already proved himself the champion glutton of the modern prize ring.

"Just look at the kind of men he has stacked up against since then—Choynski, Corbett, Maher, Fitzsimmons and Jeffries. If there are harder smiters than these in the fighting phalanx where are they?

"Choynski knocked Sharkey completely out of the ring at the old People's Palace and developed nothing but a look of mild surprise. Corbett, with one fell swoop of his left glove, bruised the sailor's face from chin to brow, and lifted him clean off his legs with a right-hander and planted him on the broad of his back. He was up again like a trick tenpin.

"Fitzsimmons, who is beyond question the hardest puncher in the pugilistic ranks, unloaded an assortment of assaults on Sharkey, yet failed to knock him out completely. If there is anything in this suspicion of mine, however, the experience with the Cornishman was the beginning of the end so far as the loss of power to resist punishment is concerned. There may or may not have been a foul blow in that fight, but if Sharkey's looks and actions next day were any criterion some of the blows that were not foul bruised deep.

"The sailor's voice was deep and his eyes feverish and he had a trick of rubbing his hand across his ribs that was very suggestive. His ear, too, troubled him, and while pressing it against a steaming hot towel in the hands of one of his attendants he was oblivious to the fact that there were other abrasions.

"The digs Sharkey received from Jeffries' big fists seemed forceful enough to produce lasting effects, and in order not to prolong the agony it must be crammed up that, win or lose, Sharkey in each and every one of his principal matches received a beating such as would have disgusted any ordinary man, and turned his thoughts to other methods of gaining a livelihood.

"Up to the present time, however, the one-time tar has managed to weather every storm. The question in my mind is—have the accumulated effects of repeated hammerings depleted Sharkey's speed and stamina?"

* * *

In the Frank Erne Dal Hawkins and Kid Lavigne-Mysterious Billy Smith fights Frisco has the big fistic attractions for the near future, and more interesting matches have been made since the Carson City carnival, and the red hots all over the country are on the tip-toe of expectation, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha World-Herald. Hawkins who is on his own dunghill in California, has been showing up in most phenomenal form and a fortune ought be made by him to Frank Erne. But despite the Californian's roseate chances, the Buffalo boy will be heavily backed, and if Hawkins beats him, he will beat the best man he never faced. If he can't beat Frank Erne well, and while I have never seen him perform, he is plenty good enough for me against any exponent of the art in these toughest of times, a prepossessing looking fellow, a heavy hitting, ambidexterous fighter, clever in a superlative degree, and as light as Ariel on his pins, he will be a hard man to beat who really merited a decision over George Dixon. The Lavigne-Smith fight will be a hurricane affair. Both are give-and-takers of the toughest kind, and it will be a battering clinch from start to finish, that is if they fight on the same lines that have been followed in past encounters. Lavigne gets the worst of it in height, and if the same is true of reach it will have a whole lot of business on his hands in undertaking to prove that he is crazy Billy's superior. Bet a half a dollar cause two boys understand each other.

* * *

Kid McCoy will make his re-entry into the ropes arena on the evening of March 24 out in the city of the Golden Gate. He is to meet Joseph Bartlett Choynski. It should be a good fight and McCoy should win. There was a time a few years back, however, when such a meeting would have had a different outlook. But Joe is not the man he was then. The men who fought 25 per cent of the gross receipts and divide this in the ratio of 65 and 35. Marquis of Queensbury rules are to govern, hitting in the clinches barred.

* * *

The matching of Tommy Ryan and Dan Creedon undoubtedly means an artistic flogging for the passe Australian. He has butted on to tougher kind than Creedon for the last two years, mainly on account of his penchant for late hours and the cup that cheers and likewise jags. On the other hand the ex-Omahog is a model of sobriety and good deportment, and should experience but little difficulty in whipping the stocky Antipodean. He is not only one of the most formidable men in the ring today as a wielder of the mitts, but because he does not carry the reputation of a knocker out is because he is famously humane to his inferiors in the ring. Tommy will not knock a man out unless he has to. In his last meeting with Dick O'Brien he had the New Englander a half dozen times where another good puncher would have sent him into dreamland, but he stood off and used his opponent to recover, assuring him that he would not knock him out if he would come on and give the spectators a run for their simoleons. However, it hardly look for Ryan to be quite as lenient with Creedon. The latter has never allowed a chance to belittle Tom to pass unimproved and there is bad blood between them, and their last round exhibition at Chicago five years ago Ryan found Creedon a mark, and ever since then he has been anxious for a go for keeps. Tom was but a welter-weight then, while the cocky Australian was a full-fledged representative of the middle division, and in pounds had many the best of it. Since then, however, the Syracusan has taken on size and weight until he is actually above Creedon's level and I look for him to knock him out.

* * *

The committee in charge of Olympic games at Paris during the exposition there has completed the preliminary program for the games. The program includes events in almost every department of athletics under the following headings: Field events, gymnastics, fencing, aquatics, bicycling, polo, games, climbing, archery and skating.

The field athletics will consist of races of 100, 400, 800 and 1500 meters, a hurdle race of 110 meters, broad and high jumps, pole vault, shot, discus and hammer contests and a general athletic championship. Gymnastics include competitions on the horizontal bar, rings, parallel bars, rope climbing and weight lifting. The fencing schedule provides for contests in boxing, foils, saber and sword, single stick and wrestling, Swiss and Roman styles.

Under the head of aquatics are included yacht races, rowing races of 2190 meters, for two, four and eight-oared shells; swimming contests of 100, 500 and 1000 meters; water polo and diving and lifesaving contests. The bicycling events will be a 2000-meter race without pace, a race of 100 kilometers with pace and 2000-meter unpaced races for tandems.

The polo, climbing and archery classes contain several contests and there will be a number of skating races of various lengths. "Games" will include Rugby and association football, cricket, golf, tennis, hockey and a number of other games played in foreign countries.

For Dyspepsia.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Agreeable to the Taste.
Take no Substitute.

HIS LIFE SECRET.

"Doc" Wilson Is Now the Manager of a Big Steel Trust.

Revival of Interest in the Famous Moen-Wilson Case.

For more than ten years the Moen-Wilson mystery, as it was known, occupied the attention of Massachusetts, says the New York World. In the latter part of the '70s the little town of Uxbridge, in Worcester county, Mass., became the abiding place of a veritable Monte Cristo. He built a fine hotel and furnished it lavishly, not because the town needed such a hostelry or would ever need one, but because it suited his fancy to build one.

He wanted to live at a better hotel than the town afforded, and the only way it could be brought about was by building a hotel himself.

Among the people of Uxbridge he was known as "Doc" Wilson. He had left the town but a few years before a poor young man, who had been employed at a livery stable, and had gained the sobriquet of "Doc" from his ability to treat sick horses with more than ordinary success. When he went away to Worcester it was with difficulty that he obtained his fare.

When he returned to Uxbridge, it trains did not run to suit his convenience, he could order a special and pay for it on the spot. So this mysterious Monte Cristo lived at his hotel in luxury, spending money lavishly, when certain sleuths came to the little village of Uxbridge from the great cities. His fame had spread abroad. It had reached the ears of detectives who were engaged in trying to run down bank crackswmen who had committed a series of great robberies about the time that Wilson suddenly became the possessor of great wealth.

But Wilson had nothing to fear from that direction. He received the detectives blithely, furnished them with lavish entertainment and sent them on their way knowing as little of the secret of his affluence as they did when they came, but satisfied no doubt that he had no connection with the members of the gang for which they were looking, for he was greater than they.

Worcester people heard of the doings of the Uxbridge Monte Cristo. Then strange tales began to be whispered among the bankers. It appeared that one day a poorly-dressed individual made his appearance before the lordly clerk who presided at the Bay State house in Worcester and meekly asked the use of the telephone for a few minutes.

The clerk gave a frigid consent. The man stepped to the telephone and called up the office of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company.

He asked for Mr. Moen, and when the latter stepped to the instrument the tramp at the Bay State announced that Levi Wilson was at the Bay State house and wanted Mr. Moen to come up there to see him immediately.

The astonished hotel clerk noticed that it was more of a command than a request, as the people of Manchester were accustomed to treat the head of the great Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company with great deference, and instead of commanding him they made his wishes theirs.

More astonished still was the hotel clerk when, in a short time, Mr. Moen drove up to the hotel with speed and conferred with the man who had commanded him so brusquely to appear. A few days thereafter the paying teller of one of the principal banks in Worcester, where Mr. Moen kept his deposit, was as much surprised as the Bay State hotel clerk when a man unknown to him, and apparently a stranger to banks and to cash, appeared at his window and presented a check for $4000, drawn to the order of Levi Wilson and signed by Philip M. Moen.

The signature appeared to be genuine, but the individual before him was doubtful. The teller demanded an identification, and he probably wouldn't have paid the money over promptly had the one who presented the check not been properly identified, but the stranger made further delay needless by telling the bank officials to cal up Mr. Moen if they had any doubt of the genuineness of the check and see what he said about it.

Mr. Moen was promptly reached by telephone, and Mr. Moen as promptly informed the bank official that he had drawn such a check, that the man who presented it for cash was no doubt Levi Wilson, and that the bank need not hesitate to cash any checks signed by him that Wilson might present in the future.

And the bank kept on cashing checks presented by Wilson and signed by Moen until the total run up into the hundreds of thousands, as developed later, through the testimony in a suit between Wilson and Moen, that the amount the former had received in checks and by cash direct in the course of a very few years was about half a million dollars.

For what was this immense sum paid? Apparently but two men knew. The one Levi Wilson, the other Philip L. Moen, the millionaire manufacturer.

The story was given out that the barbed wire process out of which the Washburn & Moen company made millions under the patents it controlled was the invention of a poor workman in the wire mill, who suddenly disappeared after the Washburn & Moen company had possessed itself of the product of his genius. There were many who believed it, and there are some who believe it to this day.

The story that was told with much circumstantial detail when the strange transactions first became known, and which has the most plausible appearance and is chronologically correct is, this:

Levi Wilson, or, as he was familiarly known in those days, "Doc" Wilson, after leaving the stable at Uxbridge, where he had been employed, went to Worcester and became coachman for Frank Knowles. L. J. Knowles, a brother of Frank's, lived next door. Wilson and L. J. Knowles' coachman were on the best of terms, and each would visit the other's stable as his leisure permitted. And they were on these friendly terms when Wilson suddenly left the employ of Frank Knowles for some fancied injustice.

It was more than a week before his friend saw him. Then he came into his room in the barn in haste one rainy night and asked him if he could drive him to a certain place, some distance away, within a specified time. His friend said he thought he could, and hitched one of the horses into a light vehicle without delay.

They drove off into the gloom beyond the lights of the city. The friend returned that night. Levi Wilson did not. The friend knows where they drove to that night, but he has never told. The next he saw of Wilson the latter strolled into his room some days later, and tossing him a $50 bill as though it were a nickel, asked him if that would pay him for his trouble.

But there came a day in the career of the young Monte Cristo of Uxbridge when money did not come as easily as it had. The reason for it appeared in time.

Philip L. Moen, though rich and at the head of a great corporation which gave him a large annual income, could not long stand the pace that young Levi Wilson had cut out for him. One-half million dollars in a few years meant financial ruin in a few more unless the great payments could be cut down or cut off altogether.

Mr. Moen at last, jaded by the tireless rider, who spared neither whip nor spur decided to take into his confidence to share the costly secret his brother-in-law, William W. Rice, who at that time represented the Worcester district in congress.

Mr. Rice was one of the ablest of Worcester's great lawyers. He took the matter entirely from the hands of Mr. Moen and conducted negotiations with Levi Wilson personally. But not with marked success at the outset, for as the result of a conference this gray haired man, a congressman and an astute lawyer, took $20,000 in cold cash one morning from the hand of Philip L. Moen, drove to the Union station with it, there met young Levi Wilson by appointment, took him up the stairway which led to the offices above, and there placed in his hands the $20,000 bundle of bank notes.

So far as anyone knows the $20,000 payment was the last large amount which Moen gave to Wilson. Many believe that a trust fund was set aside from which Levi Wilson has an income now.

Payments did not suit Levi Wilson after this. Mr. Moen's friends claimed they had ceased, but if they had not, they were so small in comparison with those which he had once enjoyed that they seemed to Wilson to have ceased, and after some bickering he brought suit to recover $125,000, which he claimed was still his due from Moen, above the half million dollars which he had already received.

Moen's answer to the suit alleged blackmail and offset the $125,000 claim by alleging that Wilson owed him more than that for large sums borrowed upon notes which he held against Wilson. The trial in the United States court at Boston occupied about a week.

Mr. Moen, though he set up blackmail in his defense, was asked repeatedly by Wilson's lawyer during cross-examination if he had paid the large sums named because of blackmail, and each time he emphatically declared that he had not been blackmailed, but had made the payments as a part of a business transaction.

The great case culminated in an award by the jury of something like $90,000 in favor of Moen. This meant nothing, and the judgment still stands. Levi Wilson Moen stated to a reporter the other day that it was worthless.

After "Doc" Wilson returned to Providence from the famous trial at Boston, his creditors, believing that the Golconda from which he had picked the golden nuggets of reputation had been exhausted, threw him into jail and there he languished for some weeks.

His stay in jail was not long. Some good spirit waved his wand above the prison doors. They opened and "Doc" Wilson stepped forth. The wand was waved over the heads of the impetuous creditors, and they were satisfied.

If he has lacked money since he left Providence no one knows it. From Chicago he came to Newark, where he now resides in a handsome residence.

L. W. Moen is now a busy man of affairs. He has an office which bears the legend: "Compressed Steel company, Henry Dickinson, president; L. W. Moen, vice-president and general manager."

There Wilson Moen was seen by a reporter the other day as he was preparing a large model of the machine used in compressing steel for shipment to Europe. He was soon to sail for Europe he said, to be gone sixty or ninety days for the purpose of introducing the compressing process in the centers of steel industry in England and on the continent. The patents on the machine he controls, and the officers of the company behind the project are well-known citizens of wealth and influence in Newark.

"I took the name of Moen because I was entitled to it," said he the other day in conversation with the writer.

When asked why the name was not given his at the beginning of his career, since he was entitled to it, with a smile he replied:

"I think you had better ask 'Phil.'" "Phil," he said, was Philip L. Moen, of Worcester, son of the late Philip L. Moen, and now the treasurer of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company.

Time has dealt kindly with the Monte Cristo of Uxbridge. Lines of age and of care are lacking in his countenance. The black mustache which was his facial adornment at the time of the great trial at Boston has been silvered. Not quite as straight, perhaps, as then, but he still moves with quick, elastic step, and his is a personage noticeable in a crowd.

He dresses well, as in the old days, and the appearance of a well-grounded man of business.

Philip L. Moen took the great secret to his grave with him, but "Doc" Wilson, the present L. W. Moen, gives the key to it when he declared:

"I took the name because I was entitled to it."

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Oh, pure, white shaft, upspringing to the light
With one grand leap of heavenward-might
Calmly against the blue forevermore
Lift thou the changeless type of souls that soar
Above the common dust of sordid strife
Into the radiant ether of a life
Shepherded by the vastness of eternity!
A hero's quickening spirit lifteth thee
Unto the skies that claim thee for their own;
In their vast fields of light, sublime, alone,
High commune boldest thou with the young day
With sunset's glowing heart ere twilight gray,
Hath stilled its throbbing fires, and with dim night
That folds thee softly in the silver light
Of many a dreaming moon. In majesty
Serene, like the great name enshrined in thee,
Thou dost defy the all-destroying years.
Smite with thy still rebuke our craven fears!
Point us forever to the highest height,
And in our nation's peril-hours shine white
With thy mute witness to the undying power
Of the high soul that lives above the hour!
—JULIA LARNED, in the February Scribner's.

SKY DUST.

The swaying branches of the trees
Brush down the colors from the sky;
In flowers of pink and white and blue
Upon the fields below they lie.

And many a blossom pale and fair
Looks so ethereal, frail to you,
Because swept from the ambient air
And made of cloud and mist and dew.
—MINNIE C. BALLARD.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald

TRY THEM FOR
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Fac-Simile Signature of John S. Brown & Son on every box.

A YOUNG MOTHER

flushed with perfect health and strength, said, as she exhibited with pride her baby "I must confess that my present health and the almost phenomenal development and good health of baby are due to the use of Pabst Malt Extract. The "Best" Tonic. The necessity of feeding the child was such a tax on me at first that I became nervous, weak and exhausted. "Best" Tonic was recommended. I took it and began to build at once. Baby began to show the effects within a week. I continued its use for months, until I went out into the country and neglected to take my tonic with me. I lost fifteen pounds in six weeks, and could scarcely feed baby. Since returning, some three weeks ago, I have again been taking "Best" Tonic. I have gained six pounds and the little one is again progressing. Just think, he is nineteen months old, weighs 32 pounds, and I have not weaned him yet."

Let every mother apply this to her own experience and at least give the "Best" Tonic a trial, if not for her own sake, for that of her child. Let her provide for baby as nature says every mother should.

To produce magnificent children was a supreme aim among the Greeks, those lovers of perfection in those rigid athletic exercises which aggrandized the glory of the body. For without a perfect body how can a babe at once begin to fight the battle of existence with conquering energy, or how derive those elements of hardiness, pure blood, calm nerves and bright mind, if the mother is not prepared, helped and insured against too great weakness, given the right sustenance, and kept in a position of ease, happy thought, pleasing sensations and good sound slumber? Hundreds of children are puny, slow, with nerveless supine motions and unintelligent countenances, because the mother was forced to put all her energies into the power to bear them, without the strength besides to give them the vital flow of sturdy health. Habitual use of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, makes rich and pure blood, strengthens the bones and muscles, and adds to the development of the perfect form, a glowing vitality in the mother, which aids her not only to bear, but build.

I have seen very good results from the prolonged use of your Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, and I find the preparation very beneficial, especially for nursing women.
DR. F. BECKER-LAURICH.
New York, N. Y.

I find Pabst Malt Extract a very good tonic, and have ordered several of my patients to get a case of it. I shall keep ordering it for my patients as long as I find it benefits them as much as it has.
F. J. HASTINGS, M. D.
Boston, Mass.

My wife has begun to take Pabst Malt Extract, and it seems to have benefited her already, though she has not taken enough yet to expect any great improvement. She has taken a great deal of malt and thinks that on the whole Pabst's is the best in reality as well as in name. I shall accordingly prescribe The "Best" Tonic in cases where a malt extract is indicated.
G. W. HUSE, M. D.
Dorchester, Mass.

ON POETIC INSPIRATION.

O could the human will impart
A power commensurate with desire,
The yearning struggles of the heart.
Would find an utterance of fire.

Such fire as from God's altar stone
Baptised his Priests in ancient days,
And gave that grand authentic tone
To human lips, of perfect praise.

A music subtle as the spheres
In region cycles, ever sing;
To conquer black, corroding years,
With merit ever deepening.
When clogged with weight of worldly cares,

A ray of light, to bathe the soul,
To heal the scars, and render whole
The wounded Spirit's deepest loss.

Then words would have the sacred glow
That gleams but by the grace of God.
Surprising those who never sow,
Like wild flowers springing from the sod.
—EDWARD O. JACKSON, Harrisonville, Mo.

A BIT OF SPITE.

M. Trouillot, late French minister for the colonies, has been the victim of a queer bit of spite, the barristers of his district having disbarred him by virtue of a forgotten law that forbids any lawyer from accepting a salaried position. As the French ministers are all paid officials, and many of them lawyers, a general application of the law would be disastrous.

STRENGTH WITHOUT DRUGS

CURE BY ABSORPTION

MANLY VIGOR
Without Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach.

AN OUTWARD APPLICATION
APPLIED DIRECT TO THE PARTS.

"Testicura"
Formula of Dr. CHAUVEAUX
The Eminent French Specialist

A Positive Cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Unnatural Drains, Shrunken Organs, Varicocele, and UNFITNESS FOR MARRIAGE

RESTORES FULL VIGOR

After years of patient labor and research Dr. Chauveaux has discovered an infallible Method (Without Drugging) for the Cure of Weaknesses of Men and All the Effects of Abuses, Excesses and Improper Life. Simply an Outward Application. Absolutely Harmless. Can be used Secretly. No Inconvenience. Results Immediate and Permanent. One trial will convince the most skeptical.

ENTIRELY NEW METHOD

Price Within the Reach of All Classes.

Sent to any part of the United States, securely packed, free from observation (no one knows what it contains, what it is for, or where it is from), upon receipt of

ONE DOLLAR
Money Cheerfully Refunded If Results Are Not Satisfactory.

Manufactured by and to be Had Only of The
COLUMBIA MEDICAL CO.
1224 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.
In corresponding mention this paper.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., CHICAGO, ILL.
29 Dearborn St.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Trade Mark
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MAKE PERFECT MEN
DO NOT DESPAIR! Be not sad or Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. Every worst stages of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Dizziness, Nervousness, Insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vitality caused by indiscretions or excesses of early youth, impart vigor and judgment to every function. Brace up the system, give health to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One box renews vital energy in weak men. $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure. 50 cents by means refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold by druggists everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Carton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Safe, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., 2811 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases, Loss of Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. Sent by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTION
TAKE A TRIP TO
Florida
OR THE
Gulf Coast
Best Reached in Through Cars by Louisville & Nashville R. R.
Write for information to
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
LOUISVILLE, KY

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Two-Year-Old Child of Fred Safford at New Duluth Badly Burned and Will Probably Die.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. E. Higgins took a sleigh load of young people out to camp No. 3 last Saturday evening. Mr. Higgins preached and the young people assisted with the singing. They all report a good time. In the party were: Miss Keyes, Miss Miller, Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Alice Jordan, Miss Belle Hermann, Messrs. Deetz, Dutcher, Jones, Higgins.

The Maccabees were very pleasantly surprised by their wives last Saturday evening, as they were having their regular meeting.

Mr. Tupper, of Chippewa Falls, has returned to his home. Tommy O'Connor went with him and will make his home there in the future.

Mr. Hendrikson has moved his family to South Superior.

Mrs. Theodore Schnurr came Monday for a visit with her husband. They expect to leave next week for Eau Claire.

Born—A son, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson, Tuesday.

Charles Wells has moved his family into one of Mr. Decker's houses.

The Clark-Jackson sawmill commenced work Monday. Both carriages are running. The hot pond is now in good working order.

Mr. Provinski was in town Wednesday.

Last Tuesday morning about 6:30, this place was honored by a call from a deer, who was passing this way. He came past Mr. McGill's and stopped near Mr. Bartz's store. So one saw him leave, but he is not here now so he must have gone.

Mr. Tower made a business trip to Duluth Wednesday.

Wednesday afternoon, the 2-year-old child of Fred Safford, was very badly burned. The child was in the kitchen and in a few moments came into the dining room all afire. The child is in a critical condition; there is very little hope for its recovery.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, March 4.—(Special to the Herald.)—M. D. Kelly and Ben McGiver, of St. Paul, were in town Tuesday on business.

Albert Overton has a gang of men cutting ice on Spirit lake.

William Dunn has accepted a position with the Minneapolis firm.

John Mutter, Sr., has received word from his son, John, who is located at Nelson, British Columbia. He has one of the best gold claims in that country. His friends here and in West Duluth are glad to hear of his good fortune.

Mrs. Edward Swenson, who has been very sick, is able to be up and about again.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sweet and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brink attended the Pocahontas lodge in Duluth last week.

Miss Mamie Nacey was visiting her brother, Henry Nacey, in Duluth Monday.

Miss Ray Boyd, of West Superior, was visiting her sister, Miss Kate Boyd, this week.

Miss Emma Brink is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Douglas, of Duluth, are visiting Mrs. Douglas' parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Pease.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Overton, of Walnut, Iowa, are visiting their son, Albert Overton.

Mrs. Olson, who has been down with pneumonia, is able to be up and about again.

It is said the St. Paul & Duluth road will put on an afternoon train between Duluth and Pond du Lac.

Mrs. William Edwards was visiting friends in Duluth last week.

D. J. Murphy of the St. Paul & Duluth road was here Thursday inquiring into the cause of the depot fire.

Mrs. C. E. Brink went to the city Thursday to attend the drill of D. of P.

Dr. Rhodes was circulating amongst her neighbors this week.

Mrs. Henderson, of Duluth, was visiting friends here Thursday.

Mrs. S. Johnson visited her sister, Mrs. Gustavson, of New Duluth.

Miss Ethel Overton is confined to her home with sickness.

John Reed has accepted a position at the Spalding hotel.

E. B. Payne is improving slowly. He has been confined to the house for the last four months.

Gust Peterson returned home from Two Harbors.

Mrs. C. A. Dash, of Duluth, was visiting friends here last week.

There was quite an excitement here Saturday night when the depot was burning. It was the first time in the history of Smithville that the fire department appeared on the scene.

A. G. Bergstrom was in Duluth on business Wednesday.

Denny Linkletter went to Proctorknott Thursday.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. John Fuller came up from Duluth Saturday evening to spend Sunday with M. D. L. Fuller and family.

John J. Murnik went to Chicago Saturday.

Miss Lucy Peterson left Saturday for Duluth to visit friends.

The Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. Oscar Nolander Thursday afternoon.

Leonard the infant son of Rev. and Mrs. M. O. Stockland, died Saturday.

George Hepburn was slightly injured Friday by being caught between an electric wire and the roof of a building that was being moved through town. He was moved from the roof and fell to the ground.

The Orientals met Saturday evening, having several candidates in view, who wished to become princes. Among those who made a trip to the Most Patient Grand Orient were: Princes John Sweeney, Ed Dennis, Sam Trengrove and Albert Fillatrault. Visitors were present from the Virginia and Biwabik lodges.

James McDonald was up from Two Harbors Monday.

Morris Collins was buried Sunday afternoon in the Virginia cemetery. Friends from Michigan were here in attendance.

Mrs. G. W. Wallace went to Duluth Monday, accompanying Miss Lizzie.

George A. St. Clair, general manager of the Sparta mine, came up from Minneapolis Monday evening to look over his interests on the range.

Neil McInnis came up from Duluth Tuesday morning and on Wednesday left for his home in Power.

The City band will give a ball in the opera house Saturday evening, the proceeds from which will be used for the purchase of new uniforms.

Local politics are quiet. So far but one candidate for mayor, Charles Jesmore, has been mentioned. The village caucus will be held tonight.

James W. Falk went to Duluth Tuesday, where he will serve as a member of the grand jury.

John A. Healy, the liveryman, made a business trip to Duluth Monday.

The Degree of Honor will hold a social session in the K. P. hall this evening.

Rev. Father Bilban, of Virginia, will celebrate mass in the city hall Sunday, at 10 o'clock.

Timothy Dorr, of Saginaw, Mich., one of the fee owners of the townsite, is in the city, accompanied by an expert housemover. They are figuring on the probable cost of moving the town to the new addition on the hill.

Village Treasurer A. P. Goss, Recorder A. N. Peterson, Marshal T. D. Sullivan and Martin Hedberg, went to Duluth yesterday as witnesses in the Judge Smith case, which comes before this term of court.

J. C. Poole returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit at his old home in Sandusky, Ohio.

Superintendent of Schools B. N. Wheeler visited the Eveleth schools Thursday afternoon.

A card party was given by Miss Swanson and Mrs. Charles Jesmore Thursday evening at the home of the latter. Some thirty invitations were accepted and a pleasant evening was enjoyed.

George Haskins, of Ely, visited friends in Eveleth Wednesday.

P. F. Field has resigned his position in Talboys & Campbell's store at this place, and contemplates removing to Mexico.

B. M. Hirschman was up from St. Paul Thursday, visiting friends.

J. A. Barnes, of Waupun, Wis., was here Thursday.

William Munsze, of Minneapolis, visited acquaintances in Eveleth Thursday.

SPARTA.

Sparta, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superintendent and Mrs. G. C. Brown of the Genoa came up from Duluth Saturday in D. H. Bacon's private car, No. 100.

Village Treasurer Colvin transacted business at Eveleth Wednesday.

Robert Downey, a pioneer resident and hotel man of Iron Junction, has moved his family here and will make this place his home permanently.

D. M. Mouser transacted business at Biwabik Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Trampush, of Virginia, visited friends here Thursday.

Ed Shea, of Two Harbors, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Mattie Maylone and Mrs. F. A. Trenholm visited with Mrs. Sam Brady at Eveleth Monday.

John Lakso's residence in the rear of the postoffice came near being burned Tuesday morning, catching fire from the stove pipe.

Alderman Gustafson transacted business at Eveleth Wednesday.

Fred M. Powell formerly justice of peace here, but lately of Eveleth, returned Wednesday.

Herman Peterson transacted business at Biwabik Wednesday.

Matt Matecele was a McKinley visitor this week.

Ore has now been reached by the men sinking the new shaft at the Genoa.

It is reported that Seth Sellers will shortly move to Virginia.

Louis Rubenstein was an Eveleth visitor Thursday.

Humane Officer Withrow came up from Duluth Tuesday to take away a child which was recently born at Murphy's dance house. The child, however, died the preceding evening.

Landlord Winters of the hotel Sparta has returned from Duluth, where he went to purchase furniture.

Matt Kiley, the diamond drill expert, has resigned his position as foreman for the Minnesota Iron company and has accepted a position running a drill here for Cole & McDonald.

Aaron Tannar has been cutting and skidding some pine on his claim the past two weeks. Frank Ainsley's teams are doing the skidding.

Herman Mattson has been laid up in bed the past three weeks with rheumatism.

Frank Crisoin will move to Hibbing in the near future.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Owen Gately, one of the brakemen of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, met with a peculiar accident last Monday. After throwing a switch he was running beside the train when he happened to step between the ties. He fell and was stunned for a few moments but afterwards continued on to his work until the next day when he was compelled to go home on account of a swollen knee joint.

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Neil McInnis, one of the promoters of the New Eveleth townsite, is visiting friends in this city.

The birthday party given at the M. E. church this evening was the most unique entertainment ever held in this city. Small pouches were sent around and every person that attended was supposed to put in 1 cent for every year he lived, and that was the price of admission.

Adolph Westby, from Canby, Minn., has been in the city for a few days visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Barley on Wyoming avenue.

E. J. Ehnert, the mason, has finished the Nicholson building at Mountain Iron.

John Anderson was badly injured while working on the log dock of the Sloan & Kerr Lumber company's mill on Monday. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital on Tuesday.

Joseph Catlon, of Hibbing, has been in the city for several days looking up the prospects of opening a restaurant here.

R. H. Channing, of Sparta was a Virginia visitor on Wednesday.

Capt. Harry Roberts, of McKinley, transacted business here on Wednesday.

G. L. Woodin, of Duluth, who has real estate interests in the city, called on his numerous friends yesterday.

George Hosking, of Ely, transacted business in this city yesterday. He was accompanied by Capt. Richard Jeffry of the Adams.

Dr. Bates and M. F. Barber transacted business at the Fayal Wednesday.

J. Sweetz, who has been in Minneapolis and St. Paul for the past week, arrived here on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Frank Carlson left the early part of the week on a visit to her friends in Watertown and Green Bay, Wis.

Humane Officer E. C. Withrow of Duluth is showing the best side of his work to this city. The boy here named Otto Johnson, who has become blind with cataracts or some disease of the eyes, Mr. Withrow has taken the boy around among our citizens and has raised almost enough to have him operated on.

Mrs. J. O. Shadbolt and Miss Mamie Rimmert left during the week for Chicago and other Eastern cities.

Mrs. William Buckingham, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Grace Woodcock, of Chestnut street, left for her home in Duluth on Wednesday.

Miss Clara Dahl has returned from St. Paul and Minneapolis and will stay with her parents until spring.

David Foote was a Duluth visitor Wednesday, returning home on the same day.

Joseph Archambault of the Commodore, who has been in British Columbia for some time, returned to his home on Saturday.

J. D. Taylor left for the Zenith City yesterday to attend to business in the district court.

John Chesser was a visitor to the Zenith City Thursday.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Samuel Pierce visited with Mrs. Kinley and Virginia friends Wednesday.

George A. St. Clair, of Minneapolis, looked after his mining interests in this vicinity the fore part of the week. It is reported Mr. St. Clair will open a mine in the vicinity of Sparta this spring and will ship about 40,000 tons from the new shaft. It will be an underground mine.

Herman Peterson, of Sparta, was a Biwabik visitor Wednesday.

Miss Pearl Brown, who has been making her home in Eveleth for some time, is visiting with her parents here.

Agent and Mrs. Morrill are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son at their residence, on Canton avenue.

John Best has moved his family into the Stelnberg block and Ernest Shur has leased the Bezier property.

Frank Mink received a message Thursday announcing the death of his nephew at Tower, and departed for that place.

Charles J. Pegelow, of Tower Junction, departed the fore part of the week for Davenport, Iowa, where he will visit his parents. He is relieved as agent by John Cavanaugh, of Sparta.

There is to be a general store opened at Fayal mine in the near future.

The Elba mine is having a great deal of difficulty, owing to surplus of water in the mine.

The Auburn mine has commenced stockpiling and expects to continue for the rest of the month.

For a number of years dwelling houses have not been so scarce here as at the present time.

The Tracy & Stratton company expects to commence operations vigorously as soon as the frost will permit, and will give employment to about 150 men at this point the coming season.

Colvin & Robb are loading logs on the Duluth & Iron Range and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. It will take them until April 1 to complete their shipments.

Roadmaster John Shea, of the Duluth & Iron Range, is expected back from an extended visit with relatives in New York state and Canada today.

Misses arie and Aggie Penrod visited with Sparta friends Saturday.

Laborers working in the woods in this vicinity have not experienced the difficulty this season getting their time cashed as heretofore. In previous winters they have worked for small wages and had to accept from 10 to 50 per cent discount on their checks. Most of the lumbering companies are paying in cash or giving bank checks.

J. D. Malone has resigned his position as cook for Colvin & Robb, owing to illhealth.

It is safe to say 200 or 300 experienced miners could secure employment on this range at good pay. All the underground mines report a shortage of laborers.

Anton Mahuz disposed of his meat business at Sparta to Frank Hill and returned here Thursday.

William Wiese, of Two Harbors, was in town Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Shilling have returned from an extended visit in the East.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A regular meeting of the city council was held Tuesday evening in the council chamber, when the following appointments were made and approved: John A. Pearson, street commissioner; Dr. J. H. Noble, Ole Hanson and John Pearson, health officers.

C. J. Stone, assayer for the Golden Star mining company, accompanied by his wife, came down from Mine Center Tuesday evening. Mr. Stone has resigned his position with the above company and left Wednesday for New Mexico, having accepted a position in the gold fields of that state.

The members of McDermid Lodge, No. 22, I. O. G. T., enjoyed a luncheon after the regular order of business Wednesday evening at the Breitung hall.

Mrs. D. Ackley came down from Harding Thursday and proceeded to Duluth to purchase goods for her general store at that point.

George Lloyd came up from Duluth Tuesday evening on his way to Ballyy Lake City, where he will repair his steam tug before navigation opens.

John Mahady, Jr., returned Monday evening from his visit in the Zenith City.

W. S. Norton and P. W. Sturs came up from Duluth Saturday and looked over some pine lands west of Tower Sunday.

Alex Baker, the pioneer of Koochiching, came up from Duluth Monday evening, leaving Wednesday for his home.

John Campbell, of Duluth, was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Neil McInnis left Monday for a several days' trip on the Mesaba range.

A concert will be given Thursday evening, March 9, at the Breitung hall. The best talent of Tower and Soudan having been procured. The program follows: "America," chorus; piano solo, Maud Williams; vocal duet, Lillian Bloomfield, W. Chilow; quartet, "Moonlight on the Lake;" piano duet, Florence and Ruby McLean; vocal solo, "Little Cotton Dolly," T. G. Morton; recitation, Miss Anna Jeffery; piano solo, Professor Clark; quartet, "Moonlight Will Come Again;" piano duet, Misses J. Johnson and Maud Williams; vocal solo, E. B. Hill; vocal duet, Lillian and Pearl Chilow; piano solo, Miss Bessie Luke; vocal solo, "When Lovers Love Talking," T. G. Morton; cornet duet, Mart. Cundy, Ed Lacy; quartet, "Good Night." The proceeds will be donated to the use of the M. E. church.

D. M. Blackwood came up from Duluth Thursday on his way from Mine Center.

James Symons, of Two Harbors, spent several days this week visiting here among relatives.

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge returned Thursday evening from several days' sojourn at Duluth.

Kitty Delarnell, of Green Bay, Wis., arrived in the city Tuesday evening on an extended visit.

Louis Johnson, superintendent at the Tower Logging company's camps, visited with his family in the city, returning to Bear Head lake Saturday evening.

Mrs. William Mack returned Monday morning from Ely, where she had spent several days visiting with her parents.

Rev. Father Buh returns this evening from Marquette, Mich., where he had been attending the funeral of Bishop Vertin, who died last Sunday.

O. H. Holt returned last evening from his week's visit at Monticello.

Mrs. E. Hughes came up from Embarrass River Wednesday evening to visit with Mrs. Floyd Townsend.

J. G. Ketcham, general manager of the Howe Lumber company, left Thursday morning for a few days' business at Duluth.

M. Heglund returned from his several days' sojourn in Duluth this evening.

R. Jennings, of Two Harbors, was in the city Wednesday.

G. E. Brook returned Monday evening from Duluth, where he had been visiting friends a few days.

James McKenzie and Frank Stadden returned Saturday evening from their six-weeks' trip into the woods looking after the state pine lands, leaving Monday morning for St. Paul.

W. N. Shephard was a passenger to Duluth Wednesday morning.

Mrs. J. H. Whittlesey returned Thursday evening from her Duluth visit.

Clarence Crooker returned to Two Harbors Tuesday after visiting with relatives in the city.

Mrs. Lytle Healy came up from Duluth Tuesday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. John Horan.

Samuel Klito returned last evening from his visit to Duluth.

W. G. Bonham went to Duluth Tuesday morning for a few days on business.

Alex Fraser, J. E. Lemieux, John Magginnis and W. S. Norton, all of Duluth, arrived in the city Monday evening, leaving the following morning for Kabitogauag to look over some pine lands.

Wolf Simon returned to his home at Duluth Tuesday after visiting with his parents in the city.

Samuel Eckstein, Jr., of Chicago, spent Sunday in the city.

David Childers and James Hodgins returned Thursday evening from Cripple Creek, Col., and will remain at Soudan in the future.

H. J. Nelson returned to Duluth Tuesday, after visiting with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark B. Winchell and two children left Wednesday morning for a month's visit at Hot Springs, Ark. William Mack will fill Mr. Winchell's place of yardmaster at Tower Junction during his absence.

A. Wagner, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is convalescing rapidly.

A. G. Kingston returned from his business trip at Duluth Thursday evening.

T. H. Wheeler left Wednesday with a heavy load of drill steel and machinery for the Golden Star and Alice A. mines at Mine Center.

Stephen H. Gheen, Indian farmer at the Nett Lake reservation, was in the city several days this week.

W. J. Moore and T. H. White came down from Mine Center Tuesday on their way to Duluth.

Neil Berger returned Wednesday evening from his visit to the Zenith City.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a social last evening at the home of J. A. Lamphear, on South Second street. The members of the Soudan Finnish band gave a masked ball on Saturday evening at the Breitung hall which was largely attended.

C. F. Curtis, of Clinton, Iowa, spent Thursday in the city.

The members of the local lodge of Modern Woodman of America attended the evening service in a body at the St. James church Sunday.

Miss Edyth Smythe arrived from Duluth Thursday evening for an extended visit the guest of Miss Fanchon Barrett.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, arrived Wednesday on Car 100 on an inspection of the mines.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Johnson arrived Monday evening from Kalmar, Sweden, and will reside here with their sons, Anton and Carl.

Misses J. Lind, Clara Shephard and J. Major returned this week to be in readiness to fill their positions at the Soudan school.

Albert L. Jochem, chief clerk for the Tower Logging company, was in the city Saturday on business.

Capt. E. Morcom left Thursday for Duluth.

Great activity and large preparations are being made at the mines of the Minnesota Iron company for a large shipment this season. The sink pits from the Alaska and Nos 8 and 7 shafts are very large at present.

Ed Lamb, John Cameron and George H. Gamble returned Thursday from their three-weeks' trip in the woods leaving yesterday for Duluth.

A. E. Williams came up from the Elba Thursday evening to spend a few days with his mother.

Mrs. Rice, who has had charge of the United States hotel for the past year, left Tuesday morning for Rat Portage, Ont., where she will reside in the future. Conser will manage the hotel in the future.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Councilman M. Matcello, of Sparta, looked after business interests here this week.

John Ledille of Mountain Iron transacted business here last week.

Gust Johnson went to Duluth Friday.

Cole & McDonald will soon commence diamond drill explorations on the Dutton-McIntosh property near Ely, where in 1894 Ed McIntosh discovered some very rich silver ore, which also contained a small amount of gold. Pits at that time were only sunk twenty feet, but now the property is to be thoroughly explored. Morris Thomas, of Duluth, owns some property adjoining, on which he explored some in 1894.

Cole & McDonald now have two drills at work on the Sparta property.

TWO HARBORS.

The township and village caucuses were held last Saturday evening. In the town caucus the following nominations were made: For chairman board of supervisors, W. D. Lawrence; supervisors, John Ruyer and S. B. Benson; treasurer, V. C. Koneczny; clerk, Theodore Hannon; assessor, Frank W. Walker; justice of the peace, H. H. Wilson; constable, Charles Falk. Village nominees: For president, George H. Spurbeck; trustees, John Ranquist, A. D. Holliday and H. W. Cable; recorder, W. A. Doerr; treasurer, E. Thornlay; justice of the peace, H. H. Wilson; constable, Charles Falk.

Tuesday night there was a good wrestling match at Norden hall between Mc Lundon and Karl Berk and William Allen says the Iron Trade Journal. Lundon was to throw Allen and Berk four times in one hour. This he accomplished after a hard tussle.

Tuesday a deal was made whereby the Hednonico restaurant building was transferred to George Probeck, of Duluth. Mrs. Hanna has quit the restaurant business for good. It is rumored that Joseph Lager has leased the building of Mr. Probeck for three years and will conduct a saloon there.

County Attorney Aubolee has prepared quite a lengthy answer to Attorney Phelps, of St. Louis county, and shows by citing supreme court cases the unconstitutionality of trying to change the county line without a vote of the electors of all the counties concerned. It is to be hoped he will be successful in securing fair play for Lake county. St. Louis now being the largest county in the United States.

A. C. Cooper, the engineer who received a paralytic stroke at Waldo Monday, Feb. 13, is in a much more serious condition than was at first supposed. He was getting no better and Mrs. Cooper had him removed to Duluth under the care of Dr. Codding and placed in St. Luke's hospital. Dr. Codding says there is a clot of blood on his brain, and if it cannot be broken up will no doubt prove fatal. Mrs. Cooper and daughter are daily visitors to the hospital and are beginning to think he may recover.

Conductor John Finnegan, who has been ill for the last four months, has secured a leave of absence for thirty days and will visit in Eau Claire, Wis., for a short time, and will then go to Chicago, where he will remain most of the time visiting with his friend, Engineer Johnson.

Peter Pastoret, who has been ill for the past week, is showing some signs of improvement. It is to be hoped Pete will soon be around again, as he has had a continual round of hard luck in the way of sickness for the past year.

Thomas Berglund, who has been quite ill in the Dr. Budd hospital for the past ten days, is much improved.

Miss D'Aoust, of Duluth, was in Two Harbors Monday, the guest of Miss Josephine Therrien. She expects to return to Two Harbors Saturday and, if possible, start a music class here and give lessons on the piano.

Attorney Albert Baldwin of Duluth was in town Tuesday on business.

C. T. Isbesten, an expert air-brakeman from Chicago, was in the city yesterday on his way over the Duluth & Iron Range.

Miss Veva Stapleton, of Cloquet, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Brownell, returned home Tuesday.

Harvey Wood, who served during the late war on the cruiser Cincinnati, is on a furlough and is in Two Harbors visiting with Frank Doerr.

S. Garvis went to Duluth Monday to be treated by doctors there for paralysis on one side of his face.

M. O. Aubolee was in Ely the latter part of last week on legal business.

J. G. Miller returned from Washington Friday.

HIGH PRESSURE WATER.

So penetrating is water at high pressure that only special qualities of cast iron will withstand it.

The Murray Hill.

When you are again in New York be good to yourself and register at the Murray Hill hotel, one of America's finest, Forty-second street and Park avenue, only one block from Grand Central station. Rates are reasonable, service the best.

Florida. Havana. Nassau.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS FROM CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY VIA THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Southern railway and connections have arranged, for the accommodation of travel to the South this winter, the best service ever offered. Beginning Dec. 4, additional through sleeping car service will be established from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Kansas City to Jacksonville, with through connections, without lay-over, from each of these points for trains leaving both morning and evening.

Time, Cincinnati and Louisville to Jacksonville, 25 hours; Havana, 55 hours.

All ticket agents sell one-way and round-trip tickets to Southern resorts via Southern railway.

Ask your nearest ticket agent for rates and other information, or write

C. A. BAIRD,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Louisville, Ky.

J. C. BEAM, JR.,
Northwestern Passenger Agent,
80 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOE,
Assistant General Passenger Agt.,
Louisville, Ky.

WINE OF CARDUI

Cures Many Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 23.

For 15 years I had almost everything in the line of female diseases that was ever heard of. I was confined to my bed many months. One bottle of Wine of Cardui has greatly helped and strengthened me. I hope many other sufferers will get the same relief I received.

MRS. L. FITZPATRICK.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

It would be difficult to tell what particular disease of woman Wine of Cardui is best for. It relieves and cures all forms of "female troubles". Not every case, but nine cases in ten. Some sufferers are past human aid, but time and again Wine of Cardui has restored to health women who had been given up by the doctors. The most gratifying thing about it is that women can treat themselves in their own homes. No man need know. No acquaintance need be aware of the nature of the sufferer's weakness. Away from the eyes of the world, strength and health can be restored. Drains can be stopped; headaches and backaches banished; displacements overcome; the discomforts of pregnancy modified, and childbirth made as painless as possible. Wine of Cardui is for all diseases and troubles of girls and women of all ages.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

DRUGGISTS SELL LARGE BOTTLES FOR $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can Be Overcome.

Mr. William Handschu, of Forty-sixth street, Cotton alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep; I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good; my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased of my druggist three 50-cent boxes, and they completely cured me. I am once more at work, and but for this excellent remedy I would be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter because so many people are sufferers from this trouble who, like myself, did not know where to look for a permanent, safe, reliable cure."

Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure for the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless and convenient to handle, and being sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very often two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedies for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles, and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superseded all of these ineffectual remedies, and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble send to the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., for a valuable book on "Piles," describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of cure.

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure, as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and if you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your own vicinity who have been cured completely by it.

Go South This Winter.

For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman vestibuled sleeping cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago to Mobile, New Orleans and the gulf coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connection will be made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau and West Indian ports. Tourist and homeseekers' excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

The popular Pullman buffet car line to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points South and East. Daily service, 4 p. m.

For tickets, berth reservations and full information call at No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by Strong Drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four (4) boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

B. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
435 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, and Lydia F. Woodbridge, widow, mortgagors, to L. V. N. Blakeman, mortgagee, bearing date the first (1st) day of March, 1881, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on August seventh (7th), 1891, at four o'clock p. m., in book eighty-nine (89) of mortgages, on page three hundred thirty-one (331), and said L. V. N. Blakeman thereafter died, and the undersigned, Emma A. Blakeman, was duly appointed and has duly qualified as executrix of his estate, in the probate court for Hennepin County, Minnesota; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from July 1st, 1896, and no change, no part of which has been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand four hundred fifteen and 83-100 ($2415.83) dollars, principal interest and charges;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot thirty-three (33), in block nine (9), and all of lots one (1) and two (2) and three (3) in block ten (10), all in Bay Front Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said county, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twentieth (20th) day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and seven hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 3d, 1899.

EMMA A. BLAKEMAN,
As Executrix of the Estate of L. V. N. Blakeman, Deceased. Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb 4-12-18-25—Mar 4-11—1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage, dated [illegible], which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Louis Weber and Blanche M. Weber, his wife, of St. Louis county, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of August, 1891, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 82 of mortgages, on page 446, and no proceedings have been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.:

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-one (31), township fifty-two (52) north of range fifteen (15) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $1265.16 and interest and taxes if any on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as allowed in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

Dorothy Morton Opera Company In Straits at Atlanta and Dolly Had to Pawn Her Diamonds.

The Dorothy Morton Opera company, which was in Duluth this season, is in financial straits and remained in Atlanta, Ga., this week, notwithstanding the fact that it was booked to fill dates in other cities. The Atlanta Journal says: It is reported that Miss Morton pawned her diamonds in Kansas City to the value of about $12,000, and that the company has been steadily losing money for weeks. It is also said that the management is behind in salaries several weeks. It was admitted by Herbert Wilke, the leading man, that the company have been losing money for some time. He stated that for this reason the company would be over in Atlanta this week and rehearse a new opera with a view to producing it in Washington, the idea being to abandon the old operas which the company has been playing and put on something new in order to retrieve the fallen fortunes of the organization. Mr. Wilke said, also, that there would be no reorganization of the company, but as now constituted it would produce the new opera. He denied that the company is without funds, but said that the dates ahead would be cancelled because with the present operas the company would lose more money. He claims that the putting on of the new opera is simply a business move to place the company on a paying footing.

The new opera which the company is rehearsing is called the "Czar." It is from the German and was translated by Herbert Wilke. The manuscript is the sole property of Miss Morton. The opera was originally written by Lartzing, a German, about 20 years ago, and is said to be a magnificent production. Both Miss Morton and Mr. Wilke say that it is a marvelous work and will be absolutely new to the American stage. The central character is Peter the Great of Russia, and the scene of the opera is laid in Sardom, Holland. The characters will all appear in the picturesque costume of the Hollanders—and the music is said to be grand and striking, on the order of that in the "Bohemian Girl."

"I hold, and always have held," said John Hare, "that the greatest enemies to the good name of the drama, those who feed and engender the antagonism that exists toward it in the minds of the prejudiced and the vulgar, too often spring from its own ranks. The playwright who writes a filthy play, the actor who prostitutes his ability to base uses, do as much to tarnish the good name and fame of the drama and the stage as the genius of Shakespeare, Sheridan and Goldsmith, Garrick, Kemble Keane and Macready have helped to glorify it. And Paris, with its glorious stage traditions, its matchless school of acting, its honorable roll of brilliant dramatic writers; Paris, which in the past can boast among its contributors to the stage Hugo and Dumas, and in the present a Rostand, sets the example of degrading the stage in the eyes of the whole world by the wholesale production of plays which no self-respecting man or woman can witness without shame. Other arts can afford to be discredited by individual offenders to good taste, ours cannot. If a painter paints an unworthy picture, if a novelist writes an unworthy novel, painting and literature suffer not one jot—the blame is cast on the individual. But with us it is different—the calling is brought into contempt, and the old 'I told you so' contingent find another opportunity of befouling the art which is capable of giving the highest and purest expression to human thought."

Max O'Rell's new play, acted by Olga Nethersole's company, is in three acts. The first deals with cheerful commonplace home life, the second mingles some humor with the otherwise pathetic picture of a family in which wealth and the cold life of society have supplanted more substantial joys and attachments. The closing act shows the wife, driven through her husband's sordid ambition for more wealth, into a compromising and odious situation with a man of high station, who had in earlier days offered her his hand in marriage. The denouement is a happy conclusion of a sombre act. Mr. Blouet's witticisms are, as usual, directed in spots against English and American society, but they are good-naturedly put withal.

Is there any limit to the industry of Richard Mansfield? asks the New York Telegraph. He has revealed himself as an admirable actor, a clever verses, a composer of music that is not without much merit, as a collector of antiques whose discrimination and judgment are accompanied with an unerring instinct of taste, and as an amateur artist of much ability. Now comes the news that he is absorbed in making an operatic version of Cyrano. Mr. Mansfield's musical gifts came to him by direct inheritance from his mother, the late Mme. Ermina Rudersdorff, the gifted singer and founder of the Rudersdorff method of vocal culture.

H. A. Du Souchet has written a serious play. It is a 4-act drama, and the scene is laid in the colonial period. This is the first dramatic work Mr. Du Souchet has attempted since he broke into the field of theatrical writing with "My Friend From India." And when you come to think it over, says Leander Richardson, he hasn't done very much of any kind that was effective.

Lydia Thompson, who is really the queen of burlesque, and who will be affectionately remembered by the older generation of Americans, is in want. Because of this fact she is to be given a benefit, and it will be a stupendous affair. The Princess Christian heads the list of patronesses, which includes many duchesses, marchionesses and other members of "high society." Until a few months ago she was acting old women's parts in the London theaters and has retired now on account of bad health. Many actresses who subsequently achieved fame in very different directions came here first with her troupes of so-called British blondes. Rose Coghlan was one of them, and Ada Cavendish another. Ada Harland, Pauline Markham and Harry Beckett were other members of her company who subsequently became well known here. It was in 1868 that Miss Thompson came first to New York with her cohorts and made an impression which lasted until this time and remained the standard by which all similar performances are measured. She returned several times to this country and after her visits caused the form of entertainment she represented continued in favor for only a few seasons longer. Unlike Emily Soldene, who used to bring to this country performances of an equally elevating character, Miss Thompson will not write her memoirs. They might prove interesting reading if the popular impression about the vivacity of the old companies is a true one. There has been recent testimony, however, to the effect that these organizations were as decorous and well behaved as any that ever came to this country.

George Ferguson, the New York baritone, has been engaged to sing in Perosi's oratorio, "The Passion of Christ," at its first performance at Berlin next month. There is a regular war on in Italy between the adherents of Perosi and Mascagni. The former is not yet 30 years old, but is the special protege of the vatican, while Mascagni has always been in high favor at the Quirinal. Queen Margherita wrote to Prince Corona to ask permission to attend the performance of Perosi's work when it was done in the Sistine chapel. She desired to attend, not as the queen of Italy, but merely as a private individual. Her request was most curtly refused; hence the war. Much bitterness has resulted. "The Passion of Christ" will first be heard in England at the Norwich musical festival next October.

Richard Mansfield, whose ill-health compelled him to cancel his Boston engagement hopes to recuperate sufficiently within the next week to allow him to fill his engagement in Baltimore, beginning March 6.

Marie Wainwright, who is playing in the West in "Shall We Forgive Her?" said recently that her financial troubles which caused her to file a petition in bankruptcy, date back over 15 years, to the production of "The School for Scandal," "Amy Robsart" and "The Social Swim." Miss Wainwright will visit Europe next summer, and next season she expects to appear in a new play, in all probability under the management of Jacob Litt.

"The Rev. Griffith Davenport" is not a success in New York chiefly, it is said, because Mr. Herne has practiced his pet theory of repressing emotion until he succeeds only in depressing the audience. The work of Mrs. Herne as Mrs. Davenport and of Robert Fischer as Lengthy Patterson is unanimously praised. They try every experiment in New York to attract the public and the managers of the Herald Square theater, finding that "The Rev. Griffith Davenport" does not draw, announce Mathews and Bulger in "By the Sad Sea Waves" to follow. There's a contrast with a vengeance.

Henry Jewett's fitness for the part of John Storm in "The Christian" will be apparent to everyone who knows that actor and has read Hall Crane's book, so it is not surprising that he was engaged last week to play the part of the religious zealot in Viola Allen's support. Mr. Jewett, who is an Australian, first toured this country in Julia Marlowe's support and, besides playing one season in leading roles with Mr. Mansfield, has had numerous other engagements of importance. It is odd that his engagement to play John Storm should have followed within the year after Mr. Jewett had become imbued with the Christian Science faith.

The details of Marie Wainwright's petition in bankruptcy reveal the fact that she owes Nathaniel Hartwig Baruch about $3,000 and that Julian Magnus has over $1000 coming to him as a result of her last starring tour. Baruch has left the stage and is now a broker in New York, while Magnus, who was a stage manager before he became a theatrical manager, remains in the latter exciting business. Barton Hill, who played at the Orpheum last week, is on Miss Wainwright's list for $435.

"Lord and Lady Algy" the latest success to be presented by the Empire stock company, is an exposition of the horsey slang in use in London society. "Now, see here, old girl, if you ever come a cropper and need a friend, you come to me. I'll give you a leg up," says Lady Algy to the foolish wife who contemplates an elopement, while Lord Algy advises the same woman in these terms: "I say you, you know, you haven't half tried him yet. It's true you don't pull well in double harness, but it's not time to bolt yet. Wait till he takes the bit in his teeth and kicks the dashboard out of the trap before you dismount, then go to the devil pleasantly." Lord and Lady Algy are living apart because he smokes Turkish cigarettes while she prefers Egyptian, but they are a good-hearted couple just the same and work out their own salvation in an entertaining manner.

DeWolf Hopper is authority for the statement that the composers of comic opera music cannot be compared with their co-laborers, the librettists, in point of courage. Hopper says that when a new music opera is to be produced by him he never has any difficulty in securing the attendance and moral support of the librettist, but the composer refuses to be around when the merit of the work is being given its first test. The comedian proposes that a law should be enacted that the composer should be manacled and chained in a stage box, so that if the score falls flat he is there to take his share of the odium like a little man, while if the work is a success he may be rewarded by sharing the triumph with his more brazen brother, the librettist.

It is due to Richard Mansfield's training as a singer, which he received from his mother, known as Mme. Rudersdorff, that he owes his ability to declaim night after night the long speeches which fall to him in "Cyrano de Bergerac," for there is probably no other actor before the public who has Mr. Mansfield's knowledge of voice production. Scientific vocalization did not suffice to save his voice in Boston, however, as he caught cold there and was obliged to abandon three weeks of an engagement which was to have lasted five.

Now that Margaret Angelin has retired from "Cyrano de Bergerac" to play in the new version of "The Three Musketeers." There is a pretty little story told of her engagement with Mansfield. Mr. Mansfield is said to have asked her if she thought she could look pretty enough on the stage for Roxane. "Certainly," she answered, "if you can look ugly enough for Cyrano."

THEATRICAL CHIT CHAT.

Edmond Rostand testified willingly enough as to the claim of Samuel Gross of Chicago that "Cyrano de Bergerac" was taken from "The Merchant Prince of Cornville," and said afterward that the hearing was a most interesting performance and gave him some new ideas that might be used professionally.

A. W. Pinero's latest comedy is called "The Gay Lord Quex."

Charles Coghlan's new play, dealing with the French revolution is called "Citizen Pierre," and rehearsals will be called this week with a view to production early in March.

Ludwig Englander, the composer and orchestra conductor, has just received a very tempting offer to take the management of the Hungarian Court Opera House in Budapest.

"The Christian," in which Viola Allen plays the chief part will begin the twenty-first week of its New York run tomorrow.

Henry Lee's "Cyrano de Bergerac" company has disbanded.

It is said that Dan Daly, David Warfield and Marie George will be seen in the new Kirker-Morton review, which is to be produced in London.

Robert Downing is to star in "The Commander."

Roland Reed is appearing in "His Father's Boy."

One of Pittsburg's theaters will be closed during Lent.

The London papers publish the announcement for early presentation of a new comedy by the author of "Lady Windermere's Fan." To satisfy the English conscience the play will be officially anonymous, but everybody knows.

CHANGED HIS CAREER.

Tale of a Tragic Scene In an Actor's Life.

Probably not one of the hundreds of people who visited the Crawford theater during the past week to witness the performances by "The Paiges" thought for a moment there was a thrilling romance connected with the life of one of the members of the company, says the Topeka Journal. Nevertheless such is the fact.

Those who visited the theater remember the man with the dark gray drooping mustache and resonant voice, who took a prominent part in all performances. His work was more finished than that of any of the other members of the company. In appearance he was about 45 years of age, and on the programs his name appeared as "Harry Paige."

Both his appearance and the name on the program were deceiving. There is no reason why his work should be more finished than that of his associates, in reality his age is nearer 65 than 45 years, and his name is Harry Richmond instead of Harry Paige.

Thirty years ago Harry Richmond alias Harry Paige supported some of the greatest romantic actors and comedians in the country at that time. Something less than thirty years ago he did something else. He killed a man in the streets of Central City, Colo., and afterward stood off a vigilance committee for half a day.

Richmond has made every effort to keep his identity a secret. Although acquitted by a jury after the killing, the occurrence weighed so heavily on his mind that he disappeared from the theatrical world and buried himself in the mining districts of the West. He struck a mining for several years and made considerable money, but this he spent in traveling, visiting all the points of interest in this country and in Europe. Finally when his funds were exhausted, he drifted back into the profession, but under an assumed name, that of Harry Lambert. He was on the stage under this name up to a few years ago, when he met George W. Paige and his wife. He became associated with them, taking the name of Harry Paige and passing himself off as a nephew of eGorge. It was largely due to his experience as an actor that "The Paiges" prospered and reached the front rank among the popular price companies of the country.

Richmond killed the man in self-defense. He shot him in the head after having been shot and the man was dead before he could be picked up. The shooting was over a woman. But that is another story.

Even at this time Richmond is not a bad looking man. Thirty-five years ago it is said he was handsome. He was well educated and witty and was known as one of the "gallants" of the stage. He was extremely popular among the members of the profession.

It was while making a trip to the Pacific coast with Michael Dougherty, the famous comedian, that Richmond first visited Central City, Colo. The year before he had supported John Dillon, a time when John Dillon was enjoying fame as a comedian. Central City was then in the center of one of the most prosperous mining districts in Colorado and was one of the "booming" mining towns of the state.

Richmond there met the girl who was afterward responsible for the shooting. She was the daughter of one of the largest mine owners in that district, and beautiful. It was case of love at first sight with Richmond. Just at that time the theater in Central City was for sale and Richmond opened negotiations for its purchase. Because of his contract with Daugherty it was compulsory for him to remain in the company until the coast engagement was filled, but he made arrangements to take charge of the theater as soon as his contract with Daugherty expired.

After filling the engagement on the coast Richmond returned to Central City and assumed the management of the theater. His attention to the belle of the mining town at once became marked.

There was another man in Central City to whom Richmond's attentions to the young woman were highly distasteful. He was a gambler and popular in the district. Before the young actor's coming he had been the girl's recognized lover.

Things gradually neared a crisis. As Richmond's attentions advanced the girl became less attentive to her former lover, and he naturally became madly jealous of the actor. Richmond and the gambler met one day, and the latter demanded that the former's attentions stop. Richmond laughed at him. He followed the demand with a threat of shooting in the event the attentions were continued.

A few days later Richmond was driving with the girl. They passed a saloon in front of which the gambler was standing. The girl bowed to her former lover, but he only looked at the couple defiantly. An hour later the actor was returning to his theater on foot, and when near the house saw the gambler coming toward him. The two continued to walk toward each other until within a distance of fifty feet, when the gambler suddenly whipped out a revolver and fired twice in rapid succession. By that time Richmond had his revolver out and returned the fire. He had need to fire but once. His bullet took effect in the head, and the gambler was dead almost as soon as his body struck the ground.

Richmond was wounded but slightly, one of the bullets grazing his left arm. The other passed through his hat.

Knowing the popularity of the gambler in the town, the actor anticipated trouble, and made haste to his theater, where he quickly barricaded all the doors and windows. Then securing a shotgun he took a position by the entrance door.

He had not long to wait. As soon as the shooting became known a vigilance committee, composed of the gambler's friends, was formed and a rush made on the theater. Before they could gain the door Richmond shouted out a warning.

"I will shoot the first man who puts foot on those steps," he said. "I shot in self-defease, and I will gladly give myself up to the sheriff, but I will not quit this place until I am assured a fair trial."

One of the men, more daring than the rest, started up the stairs to the door, but a charge of buckshot whistling about his head caused him to reconsider his intention.

The vigilance committee withdrew to a safe distance and discussed the situation. The sheriff appeared on the scene, and asked the committee to disband, and cause no trouble, dwelling on the fact that the shooting was wholly in self-defense. His persuasion was finally effective, and he was able to persuade Richmond that he could insure him protection and a fair trial if he surrendered.

Richmond gave himself up, and was placed in a well guarded jail building. He was given a jury trial a few days later and acquitted by a unanimous verdict.

For some reason the actor never married the Central City girl. As soon as he could after his acquittal he sold his theater and left the town. From time to time miners coming into Central City would bring rumors about Richmond, but from the day he left no one there had any positive knowledge of his whereabouts.

This is the romance interwoven with the life of the actor who helped entertain Topeka audiences last week. The story came out through an old associate, who happened to be in Topeka, accidentally meeting him.

JOE JEFFERSON'S SONS.

Tom Had a Lively Experience in Stage Roller Skating.

Tom Jefferson, Joseph Jefferson's son, who is planning to take his father's part of Rip Van Winkle until the father is able to resume his place upon the stage, is 41 years old, of slight figure and mercurial temperament. He shaves all his face. His hair is almost snow white. He lives in Montclair, and when not on the road comes into New York every morning on the commuters' favorite, the 8:28 express train, from that interesting Jersey place of residence, says the New York Press.

Though he has been his father's traveling manager for a number of years, Tom Jefferson is not a novice on the stage. Like all his brothers—excepting his youngest, Frank, a boy of 12 years, who has never been on the stage, and probably never will be—Tom Jefferson got his first lesson in stagecraft when only a kid, playing the part of one of the "Rip Van Winkle" demons. After he had grown too big to be a demon any more, he was sent to school in Paris, where he remained two years. After that he got a job in a pantomime company playing in a Birmingham (England) theater.

Tom seems to have made a bowling success of that engagement—at first, anyway. He was young, lithe, and adaptable, and at one time and another he played about every part in the show. First he was a messenger boy, then a policeman, then harlequin, and then clown. He even incased himself in tights and abbreviated petticoats and took the part of Columbia, and he won applause in everything he undertook. Finally the management asked him if he couldn't give the public of Birmingham a real novelty.

Tom thought a moment.

"How would a skating act do?" he asked. "I'm pretty good on the rollers, and I believe I might make a hit in a specialty of that sort."

The manager rubbed his hands with glee.

"Good, good!" he said effusively. "We'll bill you as Herr Spitzenberger, the Russian king of the rollers, and make you a feature."

Never in his life until the last week while he was getting ready to play Rip Van Winkle has Tom Jefferson worked so hard as he did preparing for that skating act. He was doing stunts on the rollers all the time, excepting when he was sleeping or eating, for nearly two weeks, and he blew in all the pounds, shillings and pence he could spare in buying a Russian get-up.

It included a big bearskin cap, a long wolfskin coat, and a wig and false whiskers, that made him look fiercer than any Cossack that ever drew breath.

Finally the eventful night arrived. Herr Spitzenberger had been billed enormously—for conservative Birmingham—and when he appeared on the stage the audience cheered him tumultuously. Then he struck out, intending to do a pirouette down the center of the stage. Just as he was sure he was cutting the most graceful figure that ever was, his foot came in contact with the iron ring of a trap.

That ended his display, for he pitched unceremoniously headfirst into the footlights, barely saving himself from falling into the orchestra. Of course the crowd yelled and shrieked with laughter, for the poor chap cut a ridiculous figure, which was intensified by the jack-in-the-box manner with which he picked himself up and rushed off the stage. His brothers swear that he shook the dust of the theater from his feet as quickly as he could: that he was so ashamed of himself that he sought his lodgings by way of the back alleys, and that he never again showed himself inside the stage door.

At all events there was immediately a vacancy in that pantomime company, and Tom Jefferson forthwith joined his father in London, shortly thereafter coming with him to America. Since then he has been connected with the elder Jefferson's enterprises, and almost continuously, though for one season he played with the Wallack's Theater company, taking the part of Anatole in "A Scrap of Paper."

He has never played Rip Van Winkle, but he has made a close study of his father's presentation of the part, and when made up for it looks remarkably like the elder player. The voices of the two are also much alike, and their figures are so nearly counterparts that Tom can wear his father's Rip Van Winkle costumes.

Joseph Jefferson, Jr., known on the stage as Joseph Warren, aged 29, will not play any of his father's parts. He will, however, take the important roles of David in "The Rivals," and Hendrick Vedder in "Rip Van Winkle." Joe made his first success as Jim Farren in "Shadows of the Great City," and also scored a hit as Chambers in the "Pudd'nhead Wilson" company, headed by Theodore Hamilton. Besides his experiences as an actor, Joseph, Jr., has served as a stage manager for his father, and understands the technique of the theater remarkably well. He is a good looking chap, tall, slender and athletic—a typical young clubman in appearance.

William Winter Jefferson, aged 22, born in London, christened in the church at Stratford-on-Avon, and named for a famous poet and critic, will play Bob Acres in "The Rivals." Will Jefferson is probably the most nervous of all the four, in view of the rather audacious experiment they are about to make.

He has played a good deal with his father, but he's had some outside experience, too. Last year he took the part of Maximilian Frawley in Sidney Rosenfeld's "Club Friend," and played it so well that he was re-engaged for this season, though he has broken the engagement to go out with his brothers. Like Tom's, his figure is so like his father's that he can wear the old gentleman's Bob Acres costume with only trouble at all. All the boys draw and paint a good deal, like their father. Will's tastes, however, run to music, and he plays the 'cello remarkably well.

Joseph Jefferson's oldest son, Charles B., aged 48, will not play with the combination, but will serve as business manager, as he has in behalf of his father for thirty years or thereabouts.

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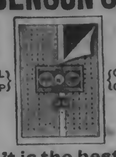

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COUNT DE CASTELLANE.

His Latest Escapade, Over Which Paris Is Talking.

On New Year's day Count Boniface de Castellane, the husband of Anna Gould, brought home to his wife a superb necklace of diamonds, a row of blazing lights, with loops and three diamond pendants the shape and almost the size of small pears. A week later came the bill from the Castellanes' jeweler, in Rue de la Paix, for 500,000 francs—$100,000 in Jay Gould's money, says the New York Journal. But how were they going to pay such an enormous bill when their great palace in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, in Paris, was still unfinished for lack of cash, and a tremendous sum of money had just been put up for the lease and refitting of the Chateau of the Nonilles?

This diamond necklace of the Countess de Castellane bids fair, as an end-of-the-century romance and a scandal, to rank with "the queen's diamond necklace" at the end of the last century—"Le Collier de la Reine," immortalized by Dumas.

This incident is the culmination of a long series of others which make the little Count de Castellane and his wife, formerly Anna Gould, the most conspicuous objects of public curiosity in Paris.

When the Count and Countess de Castellane returned last autumn from their chateau in Normandy they took up their residence temporarily in a famous hotel of the Place Vendome. All who are familiar with Paris know this hotel as the favorite stopping place of European royalties and American millionaires. Here the count began a life of revelry which astounded even the blase society of Paris and those who were familiar with his earlier career. The days were passed with luncheons, dinners and receptions, in which polite society participated.

After Mme. la Comtesse had retired her husband entertained his bohemian friends until far into the night. Their songs and joyous discourse disturbed the royal and other distinguished personages in the hotel, among whom were some of the Spanish peace commissioners. A fair but frail divinity of the music halls, whom the count had greatly admired in his bachelor days, moved into a quiet corner of the hotel.

Perhaps the long-suffering daughter of Jay Gould became restive at this point. It is reported that there were acrimonious passages between her and her husband.

At any rate, the count decided to make a touching display of conjugal devotion and generosity. The version of this incident given here has been freely aired in Parisian society. He went to the best known jeweler in Paris and ordered a superb diamond necklace. This he laid at the feet of his wife, who was much moved.

A few days later she happened to see the jeweler's bill, from which she learned that her husband's present would cost 500,000 francs—$100,000. It is hardly necessary to explain that as the count has no money of his own his generosity here must ultimately fall upon his wife. The sum of $100,000, added to the immense outlay they were making on their palace of the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, and other extravagances of the count, alarmed her. It was a beautiful necklace, but they could not afford it, and besides the price was enormous.

With true American decision and brusqueness, it is related, she jumped into a carriage and went to the jeweler's.

"I want you to take this back," she said. "I believe you have taken advantage of M. le Castellane's liberality and have made him pay far too much."

The jeweler looked pensively at the beautiful jewels, but said nothing.

"Well," said Mme. de Castellane, "what have you to say? I do not think that my husband will pay for that for some time to come; as for myself—"

"Madame," interrupted the jeweler, "allow me to inform you that this is the affair of M. le Comte exclusively. I should be happy to take back the necklace, but I know that he would be seriously displeased. He made you a present of this necklace. The less I say on this subject the better."

Somewhat irritated, the countess drove away. Following another American instinct, however, she went to a second jeweler, whom she knew. She asked his opinion of the value of the necklace, and he told her that it was not worth more than 250,000 francs. Then she returned promptly to the first jeweler and said to him point blank:

"You have cheated my husband! You have charged him 500,000 francs for a necklace worth only 250,000 francs."

In fear of losing his reputation for honesty, the jeweler lost all discretion.

"Madame," he exclaimed, "you would be right, but you see, you have only one-half the necklace. It had four rows when I sold it for 500,000 francs."

There was so much talk about this necklace, the nocturnal revelries and pantomimes that the count and countess moved out of the hotel into their unfinished palace in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. A marked reconciliation took place between the count and countess. He was untiring in his attentions to her, and drove constantly and ostentatiously with her in the Bois de Boulogne. Those who observed were inclined to think that the gentleman did protest too much.

The episode of the diamond necklace is one of others that reflect unpleasantly on De Castellane's character. It has been charged that he has repeatedly entered into arrangements with tradesmen and others doing work for his wife, whereby he has pocketed half or some other part of the amount charged to her. He has applied this system to building operations and the purchase of pictures, jewelry, furniture and so forth. The count declares that he has enemies who set these reports in circulation. This may be true, but where there is so much smoke one suspects some fire.

There is little doubt that De Castellane, by his extravagance, has dissipated a large part of the $15,000,000 which belonged to Jay Gould's daughter. He inaugurated his career by a great al fresco fete in the Bois de Boulogne at which there were 300 liveried servants and 300 guests. A palace was erected for a night's entertainment.

Then he began to build a palace in imitation of the Grand Trianon at Versailles. De Castellane's palace is at the corner of the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne and the Avenue Malakoff. The site alone cost 4,700,000 francs. It extends 250 feet on one avenue and 120 feet on the other. Its cost before it was nearly completed was $3,000,000. It will cost $5,000,000 to perfect it.

To furnish interior decorations for a theater attached to his house, De Castellane threw up a palace in Verona and removed from its ceilings a magnificent series of paintings by Tiepolo.

The reproduction of the Trianon is at present far from completed, and it is understood that there are excellent financial reasons for this.

De Castellane has now gathered for himself a fine crop of enemies in France, social, political and journalistic. He was elected a deputy from the town of Castellane last year. To achieve this end he spent the Gould millions freely. The Radicals and Socialists shrieked that the French democracy was being corrupted with American gold. Later, when De Castellane was occupying a house in the Faubourg St. Germaine, one of the servants threw her stillborn infant into a neighbor's yard. Henri Turot, a writer in the Petite Republique Francaise, a Socialist organ, charged that the woman was driven to this horrible act by the cruelty of De Castellane.

The little count called the editor out and wounded him severely, although the journalist was a burly ruffian.

The Vicomte de Royer, a nobleman of authentic lineage, undertook to prove that the Castellanes were not noble at all. He said that they were a common family of Toulouse, who, without any authority or blood relationship, had usurped the titles of the ancient, but extinct, Castellane family of Provence. According to M. de Royer Anna Gould's husband is nothing but a Toulouse Castellane, not even entitled to put "de" before his name.

During all this notoriety, which has been showered upon the Castellanes, the public acts of the countess have been only commendable. She gave $200,000 to build a mansion to be called the "Hotel de la Charite," and to be used as a center of organization for charitable work. It will avert such a catastrophe as that of the Bazar de la Charite. As the historical affair of the queen's diamond necklace has been referred to here, it may be well to remind rusty memories of the facts of it.

The cardinal, Prince Louis de Rohan, was in ill favor at the court of Louis XVI. The wicked Countess de Lamotte suggested to him that there was a splendid necklace which Queen Marie Antoinette desired, and that he might regain royal favor by presenting it to her.

She handed him forged letters from the queen, one of which gave him a rendezvous. The cardinal waited one night in the park of Versailles until he saw a figure he took to be the queen's. He knelt and kissed her hand. Then the countess cried, "They are coming," and the cardinal had to run. The figure he had seen was that of a common woman of the same height and complexion as the queen.

He bought the necklace for $400,000 and intrusted it to the countess to give the queen. The countess stole it, was exposed and convicted, but poor Marie Antoinette's name was unjustly smirched. When she was afterward arrested and guillotined the episode was freely used against her.

Anna Gould, like Marie Antoinette, is a victim in the affair of the diamond necklace, and, curiously enough, the family of Count Castellane is directly connected by blood with that of the unfortunate and beautiful queen whose head was cut off by the guillotine during the reign of terror.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

Belgium spends 1,232,000 francs a day on strong drinks.

The Catholic directory gives the Roman Catholic population of the United Kingdom at about 5,500,000.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact all the same, that London is better off for trees than any other city in Europe.

Robert Schumann's son, Ludwig, who was smitten with insanity as his father was, died recently in the Kolditz madhouse.

Thirty years ago the first postal card was made in Vienna at the suggestion of Professor Herrmann of the Technical Institute.

There are twenty-seven members of the privy council of England and Ireland. The members are entitled to be called "right honorable."

An English burglar who shammed insanity in order to escape trial, after keeping up the pretense for six months, has become really mad.

Sir Sydney Waterlow, a former lord mayor of London who married an American wife, is writing his memoirs. He is now 74 years of age.

The Lake of Constance, Switzerland, is full of a small kind of salmon called gangisch. They are caught in large quantities—thousands at a time.

The telegraph lines in Chili are owned by the government. A message of ten words can be sent to any part of the country for about 8 cents.

Most portraits of Lord Kitchener give an incorrect impression of youth. The soldier is really much older than his appearance, his face deeply lined and bronzed.

In France, when a convict is sentenced to death by the guillotine, the day of his execution is not named in his presence, and he knows not when he is to be led forth until within fifteen minutes of the fatal moment.

The intimate relations of Japan and the United States are illustrated in the formation of a Harvard club in the capital of the Oriental empire. At the organization there were twenty-four Harvard men present—twelve Japanese and twelve Americans.

Mrs. Elizabeth Skeats, who recently died in London at the age of 85, prided herself upon being the mother of six policemen. She was pensioned by the queen in 1886, and her majesty personally interested herself in Mrs. Skeats' welfare.

Ground oyster shells were given by the medieval doctors to children suffering from rickets and scrofula. Now it appears that they were right. The shells contain lime, nitrogen, iron, bromide, phosphoric acid and iodine, all of which are excellent for feeble children.

The car wheels made at the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona are generally run 40,000 miles on passenger coaches, and are then put on freight cars. A 42-inch wheel now in use in the shops has been run over 700,000 miles, and a 36-inch wheel has traveled 600,000 miles.

"The Chitwood family, of Minco, Kas., are evidently aware that the rules of the game do not permit three pair in the same hand," says the Kansas City Journal. "First, they had twin boys, then twin girls, and soon they had a single girl, making a girl full on boys—a showdown hard to beat."

The Hindoos have no word equivalent for "friend." The Italians have no equivalent for "humility." The French, strange to say, have no verb "to stand," nor can a Frenchman speak of "kicking" anyone. Neither has he any word for "home" nor "comfort." The terms "upstairs" and "downstairs" are also unknown in French.

At Caldwell, Kas., the other day a man chastised his neighbor for referring to his child as a "kid." When the case was brought before a justice of the peace Webster's Dictionary was consulted, and it was found that "kid" was there defined as "a young child or infant." The indignant parent was thereupon adjudged to have been in the wrong, and was fined $5 and costs.

It is said that the total receipts from the taxes on mixed flour since August 14, 1898, when the law went into effect, have been $388, while the expense of collecting this sum has been $18,360. The receipts in December were $171, and the cost of collecting $3580. But, as the law is not in revenue measure, but one to prevent fraud, that fact cuts no figure.

The New England Historic-Genealogical society has decided to undertake the work of preserving and restoring, where necessary, the inscriptions on old tombstones in the churchyards of the Eastern states. At the latest meeting of this organization the fact was brought out that during the work of remodeling the state house in Boston a slate gravestone 150 years old, and in perfect condition, was unearthed eight feet below the surface of Mount Vernon street. It bore the inscription: "Here Lies the Body of Adam Bonawa, Aged 80 Years, Died July Ye 8, 1727."

The will of Henry Yvonne, who owned the yacht Paul Jones, and was on it when it was lost in the gulf of Mexico, left all his estate to his daughter, and should she have died before he did the estate would have gone to his heirs. The daughter was also on the lost boat, and because she, too, has heirs the case makes a curious legal tangle. The old Roman law held that in case of shipwreck a person below the age of 15 was presumed to die before an older person who perished in the same wreck. Above the age of 15 it was presumed that the elder of two persons died first. The daughter was 20 years old, but the heirs of the father propose to have a fight for the estate.

ALABASTINE

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The dealer who tells you that he can sell you the "same thing" as Alabastine or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you. In offering something he has bought cheap, and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demands, it may not realize the danger to himself as well as to you. Beware of all new substitutes.

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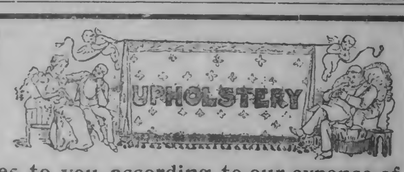

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THROUGH JUNGLES

Gen. Otis Has Completed Plans For Grand Onslaught on Filipinos.

Expected to Deprive the Insurgents of Offensive Power at Least.

Washington, March 6.—There is some reason to expect important news from Manilla within the next fortnight. It has developed that Gen. Otis has practically completed his plans for a grand onslaught on the insurgents, which is expected to deprive them of offensive power at least. It is probable that he will form a large part of his force into columns, as soon as his reinforcements are all at hand, and will push these in parallel lines straight through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents in every direction as the troops move forward. The American troops are getting restless and nervous under the petty but annoying sharpshooting of the Filipinos, and are so anxious to put a stop to this that Gen. Otis has yielded to their desires.

FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

There Is Now a Total of 41,000 Officers and Men.

Washington, March 6.—Forty-one thousand officers and men of the combined army and navy forces comprise the approximate total American strength now at, en route and under orders for service at the Philippines. No further reinforcements are now in contemplation. The forces of the two services already stationed in and about the archipelago consist of 20 regiments of infantry, 1 engineer battalion, 7 troops of cavalry and 11 batteries of artillery, an aggregate of about 24,000 men. Nineteen vessels with an aggregate of 207 officers, 2990 men and 253 marines make the naval contingent. This is exclusive of the transport Solace, with 102 officers and men all told, which is constantly passing back and forth from Manilla. There are about 4800 army reinforcements on the way to Manilla, making as rapid progress as possible, and there are, roughly, 7500 men in the force under orders to proceed to the Philippines.

The following vessels are now at Manilla or Hong Kong under the command of Admiral Dewey: Baltimore, Bennington, Boston, Buffalo, Callao, Charleston, Concord, Culgon, Don Juan de Austria, Helena, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, Manilla, Monadnock, Monoacay, Monterey, Olympia, Petrel and Yorktown. These vessels carry 207 officers, 2990 sailors and 253 marines. The transport Solace does not remain at Manilla. The Castine and Princeton are now on their way there through the Red Sea and the Oregon and her attendant vessel, the Iris, are traveling through the Pacific to the same destination. These vessels will add to the naval force at Manilla 59 officers, 739 men and 84 marines.

The captured ships Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Luzon and Isla de Cuba are not available for immediate service, as they are in need of repairs. The Solace has taken a number of recruits and with these the Isla de Luzon will be manned. The Wheeling will join the Manilla fleet, but is not to be counted as being available in the immediate future.

The regular troops now in the Philippines, under command of Maj. Gen. Otis, consist of the following: The Fourteenth U. S. infantry, Eighteenth U. S. Infantry, Twentieth U. S. infantry (which has but recently arrived there, consisting of 41 officers and 1218 men), Twenty-second U. S. infantry and Twenty-third U. S. infantry, a battalion of U. S. engineers, Companies C, 12, G, I, K and L of the Fourth U. S. cavalry, Batteries H, G, K and L of the Third U. S. artillery, and Batteries D and G, Sixth U. S. artillery.

Most of the volunteer forces already in the field, and most of whom have borne the brunt of the engagements with both the Spanish army on the islands, and more recently with the Filipinos, have been here since the beginning of the American occupancy of the islands. They comprise fifteen regiments of infantry, one troop of cavalry and five batteries of artillery as follows: The First California, First Colorado, First Idaho, Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, Thirteenth Minnesota, First Montana, First North Dakota, First Nebraska, Second Oregon, Tenth Pennsylvania, First South Dakota, First Tennessee, First Washington, First Wyoming, First troop of the Nevada cavalry, Batteries A and B, Utah light artillery, Batteries D and A of the California artillery, the First Wyoming light battery, Tenth and Eighteenth companies of the United States signal corps, in addition to these another company of the signal corps has just been formed at Manilla, being recruited by transfer from the regular branch of the army. This means of making up the new company was made necessary by the lack of time for dispatch of men from the United States.

Reinforcements for the Philippines now on the way aggregate in the neighborhood of 4800 men all told. These are made up of three general expeditions, as follows: The transport Grant, with Gen. Lawton and staff, with a total of sixty-four officers and 736 men, including one battalion of the Seventeenth regiment and four companies of the Fourth infantry. This expedition sailed from New York, Jan. 19, was reported at Singapore on Saturday, and Gen. Lawton cabled Gen. Otis that his expedition will reach Manilla in the early morning of March 10. Transport Sherman, Col. J. E. Page commanding, carrying a total of thirty-four officers and 1702 men, including the entire Third infantry regiment and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry. The Sherman sailed from New York Feb. 4. The transport Sheridan, under command of Lieut. Col. J. H. Smith of the Twelfth infantry, carries all of the Twelfth and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, making a total of fifty-seven officers and 1796 men.

Besides these the Roanoke, with a fair-sized detachment of recruits for the various regiments already in the archipelago, has gotten a good start on the way to Manilla, and the transport Valencia sailed from San Francisco for Manilla, via Honolulu, with 150 recruits for the infantry and hospital corps, and a number of West Point graduates assigned to duty with various companies in the Philippines.

To swell this formidable list of men already on the field and en route, five regiments of infantry and the crack Sixth artillery, with an approximate strength additional of 7500 men in all, are under orders to proceed to Manilla at the earliest opportunity. These reinforcements, which go to the archipelago under an order issued by the war department last week, complete the roll of troops so far as contemplated for service in the islands and are as follows:

The Sixth United States infantry, now at San Antonio; the Ninth United States infantry, now at Madison barracks; the Thirteenth United States infantry, in New York; the Sixteenth infantry, at Fort Crook and neighboring points, and the Twenty-first United States infantry, at Plattsburg, N. Y., and the Sixth United States artillery, now scattered along the Atlantic coast at a number of points. The date of departure has not yet been fixed, but they are expected to be at Manilla May 15. If conditions are satisfactory when they reach Manilla it is likely that a corresponding number of volunteers may be brought home.

GILBERT WEAKENS.

Kansas Farmer Confesses That He Killed His Family.

Clay Center, Kan., March 6.—John Gilbert, the farmer under arrest for the murder of his family, has made a complete confession. Gilbert weakened upon a rigid questioning.

MOLINEUX'S TRIAL.

It Will Develop the Value of Expert Testimony.

New York, March 6.—Roland B. Molineux will be arraigned before Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions tomorrow to plead to the indictment for murder in the first degree in poisoning Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. His trial will be some time next fall, it is thought. The proceedings in court tomorrow are expected to be brief. The indictment will be attacked, and the methods of the coroner and district attorney denounced by Counsel Weeks.

Molineux's trial promises to be the most memorable, in some respects, ever held in this country. The value of the testimony of handwriting experts will be brought to the front more prominently than ever before.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

A Russian Nobleman Captured By the Winnipeg Police.

Winnipeg, Man., March 6.—The Winnipeg police have arrested Vateley Alexandroviche Dudinsky, a Russian nobleman, who is wanted abroad for the theft of 27,000 roubles from a railway company in 1896. Dudinsky came to New York with his plunder, where he was known for some time as Karl Taylor. He then removed to Mattawa, Ont., where he assumed the name of Karl Russell. His means becoming exhausted, he sought friends here, arriving only yesterday. He will fight extradition.

ENGINES WRECKED.

A Collision Near Dunkirk But Nobody Badly Hurt.

Dunkirk, N. Y., March 6.—Train No. 10, on the Lake Shore road, due here at 12:10 o'clock this morning, collided with a switching engine at Westfield. Both engines were totally wrecked, but the engineers and firemen of both escaped without serious injury. One mail car was overturned, but the clerks escaped serious wounds. The other coaches of the train remained on the track, but the passengers were badly shaken up. After a delay of four hours the train proceeded. The injured are: Gilbert Thompson, Buffalo, engineer, fight; Harry Turner, Erie, passenger engineer; James Kirkland, Collingwood, Ohio, fireman; S. H. Hubbard, Toledo, baggagemaster; John Titterington, Cleveland, clerk in charge of postal car; L. L. Griffin, Cleveland, postal clerk; Asa Perrin, Clyde, Ohio, postal clerk; T. H. Mitchell, Walworth, N. Y., postal clerk; R. S. Wilder, Erie, postal clerk; Henry M. Howey, New York, passenger; Frank M. Jobson, Philadelphia, passenger, E. A. Foster, Dunkirk, passenger.

VALUABLE LETTERS DESTROYED.

Omaha, Neb., March 6.—The residence of Dr. George L. Miller at Seymour Park, a suburb, was burned early today. The house and contents are a total loss. In addition to the value of the building a large number of valuable art works, letters and documents collected during the doctor's long career as editor of the Herald in this city, were destroyed. Among the most cherished were letters from the late Governors Seymour and Tilden of New York, with both of whom Dr. Miller enjoyed years of intimate acquaintance. The money loss will amount to $30,000.

MERRIAM'S ASSISTANT.

Frederick H. Wines, of Illinois, Gets the Place.

Washington, March 6.—The president made the following appointments today:

Interior—To be assistant director of the census, Frederick H. Wines, of Illinois. To be agent for the Indians, Charles S. McNichols, of Arizona, at the Colorado River agency in Arizona; George W. Hayzlett, of Iowa, at the Navajo agency in New Mexico; Fred B. Spriggs, of New York, at the Nevada agency in Nevada; Alonzo A. Armstrong, of Arizona, at the Fort Apache agency in Arizona.

CHAUTAUQUA OFFICERS.

Wilson M. Day of Cleveland Will Be General Manager.

Cleveland, March 6.—Wilson M. Day, of this city, is to be the general manager of the Chautauqua association. The appointment was made some time ago informally and was confirmed at the meeting of the trustees held here today.

The work of the association has been practically divided into two general divisions, business and educational. The work of the association, which was formerly divided into a number of different departments has been combined under the two general heads. Mr. Day as general manager will have entire charge of all the business of the association.

The new president of the association to succeed the Hon. Lewis M. Miller will undoubtedly be Clem Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind. Edward A. Skinner tendered his resignation as treasurer of the association today and Warren F. Walworth, of this city, was elected to the position. Resolutions of respect to the late president, Hon. Lewis Miller, were adopted.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Children Lose Their Lives In a Midnight Fire Near LeSueur.

St. Paul, Minn., March 6.—A LeSueur, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The home of Thomas Griffin, near St. Thomas, in this county, burned Saturday night. Two small children were burned to death, only a few charred bones being found in the morning. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, a little child, and Mrs. Burns, mother of Mrs. Griffin, were seriously burned about the hands and face. After the fire they walked half a mile in their night clothes and bare feet through the snow to the nearest house.

DROWNED BY FLOODS

Several People Lose Their Lives In Kentucky Rivers.

Louisville, Ky., March 6.—Specials to the Post say that all the streams in Kentucky are out of their banks and are doing great damage besides causing several deaths. In Franklin county J. W. Gordon was drowned trying to ford a creek. In Larue, Jacob Ewing, a farmer, was swept away while riding across a stream on horseback. William Abshire, of Madison, and Neal Carter, of Montgomery county, also lost their lives in the raging waters. The river here is rising rapidly and the river men say the chances for a flood are strong.

THE WATER RECEDING.

Charleston, W. Va., March 6.—The city is still nearly half submerged, but the river is steadily falling at the rate of two inches an hour, having receded about three feet already. It is estimated that 5000 people have been driven from their homes and will not be able to return for several days. Suffering from cold has been slight, and today the sun is shining and the temperature mild. News from the Big Sandy is that it is falling at the headwaters. All trains on the Big Sandy division of the C. & O. are suspended owing to land slides.

JOSEPHINE KIPLING DEAD.

The Eldest Child of the Kiplings Passes Away.

New York, March 6.—Josephine Kipling, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, died at 6:20 o'clock this morning of pneumonia at the home of Miss De Forest in East Thirty-fifth street.

Miss De Forest is a friend of the Kiplings, and Josephine had been taken to her home so that she could be nursed apart from her father. The girl became ill the day after Mr. Kipling took to his bed. It is not definitely known whether the news of the death of his child was communicated to Mr. Kipling, but it is generally believed that his condition is such that physicians will not tell him until he is stronger.

Rudyard Kipling continues to improve, having slept naturally the greater part of last night. He has taken no solid food, and it may be a week before he is able to do so. He is subsisting on beef extracts, milk and other fluid nutriments. Elsie, Mr. Kipling's 3-year-old daughter, passed a good night.

A REPORT DENIED.

Kansas City, March 6.—The report from Pueblo, Col., to the effect that J. J. Frey, general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, would on March 15th, assume the presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway, succeeding A. E. Stillwell, is pronounced by officials of the Gulf road to be entirely without foundation. President Stillwell is at present at New for a proposed reorganization of the York City, where he is preparing plans Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad and its northern connections.

General Manager Robert Gilham of the Gulf stated today that Mr Frey's reported connection with the Gulf road was entirely untrue and that Mr. Stillwell would remain at the head of the road.

ADDICKS MEN TO CONFER.

Dover, Del., March 6.—The eighty-fourth, eighty-fifth and eighty-sixth ballots for senator today resulted as follows: John Biggs (Dem.), 19; Addicks (Union Rep.), 18; William S. Hilles (Reg. Rep.), 11; absent, 4. Total vote, 48; necessary to a choice, 25; no election. Adjourned until tomorrow. The Addicks Republicans will hold a conference this afternoon.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

The Advent of Spring Hailed

By the crowds of customers who daily flock to the Big Store to see and admire the new arrivals of Spring Goods. We advise you to drop in daily and look at the new things as they arrive. **The New Silks, the New Dress Goods, the New Wash Goods, etc., etc.** Not a day but something new is being unpacked and placed on our counters.

Prices are advancing all along the line; when we have to duplicate present purchases goods will cost us more money—which means we will require to ask you more.

Save money by making your purchases early before present stocks are depleted.

These Bargains for Tuesday and Wednesday:

New '99 Novelty Silks—
This is the greatest silk season we have ever known. Every woman seems to be buying silks these days. Can you blame them when such values as these are going?
Changeable silks, 50c—27-inch satin lining silk, in all colors and two-toned effects—choice..... **50c**

LATEST NOVELTIES—
A fascinating collection of new Silks—the handsomest line ever shown in Duluth at the price—in 21-inch stripes, new ribbon stripes, Camelo stripes, new Taffeta Polka Dots—the biggest silk offering for tomorrow at—per yard..... **$1.00**

Important section of rich heavy novelty stripes, an exclusive line of marvelous beauty, at..... **$1.25**

Latest '99 Black Silks—
To make tomorrow's showings of special interest we offer a colossal purchase of high grade novelty and plain black silks, values fully up to $4.00 per yard.
Such Silks as Taffeta Cordonne, Pekin Stripe, French Peau de Soie, Satin Duchesse, Brocades, Armures, Satin Liberty, Gros Grain, Satin Cords, Bengalines, at—
$1.75, $1.00, 89c 75c and 59c

New '99 Black Goods—
New French Crepons. The choicest collection ever displayed on our counters. Exclusive effects. Complete selections. The largest stock in the Northwest. Crepons at all prices and in all styles.

Such as—
Souffle Crepons, Puff Crepons, Cockle Crepons, Chenille Crepons, Broadcelle Crepons, Silk Raised Crepons, New English Crepons, Blister Crepons, 44 and 46 inches wide, first showing tomorrow—choice—
$2.75, $2.25, $1.98 $1.75 and $1.50

New '99 Novelty Fabrics
Tomorrow first showing of the new Paris novelties. Fine foreign textiles—New and rare weaves, confined to Panton & White.

Dress Patterns—
Fine Silk Brocatelles and Silk Broche Crepons in exclusive patterns, at—per pattern—
$21.50 and $15.00

Tailor Suitings—
Just from the custom house, late styles in tailor cloths in blues, browns, tans, grays, the correct cloth for tailor made suits; opening price—yard. **$1.50**

New '99 Cheviots—
The leading plain goods material, a high grade French Cheviot, sponged and shrunk to 50 inches in width, in Purple, Blues, Cadets, Royal and Navy Blues, Green and Black; others ask 90c and $1.00—our price..... **79c**

Silk Fancies—
Handsome silk and wool fancies in three and four-toned effects at—per yard—
$1.00, 85c and 75c

Jamestown Weaves—
These weaves from William Broadhead & Sons, Jamestown, New York, are confined to us, every yard warranted to give satisfaction at—per yard—
50c, 39c, 29c, 25c

Bargain Counter No. 1—
100 pieces new peraches in beautiful colored stripes and novel designs, while they last—yard..... **5c**

Bargain Counter No. 4—
1 case New Bedford Madras for Waists, Dresses or Skirts; a 15c cloth at—per yard..... **6½c**

New Wash Fabrics—
Harbingers of Spring—
The Mousseline de Soie of 1899, the leader of all wash fabrics—at..... **50c**

Silver star Madras, yard wide, exquisite colors, only **12½c**

A complete showing of David and John Anderson's Scotch Ginghams, at—
39c, 35c and 25c

Fine Dimities, greatest range for women's and children's dresses, only—per yard..... **10c**

Covert Cloths and Bicycle Suitings for spring wear, at—
19c and 12½c

Black Satin, 3 pieces of our 10c fast black—per yard..... **5c**

Cloak Department—
Your choice of eighteen handsome Silk Waists, in Black and Colored, worth up to $8 each; to go on sale tomorrow at..... **$3.75**

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of Black Figured Brilliantine, lined and interlined, bound with velvet, $2; your choice tomorrow for..... **99c**

Ladies' Fancy Flannelette Waists, sold all season for $1.49; your choice tomorrow at—each..... **49c**

Ladies' Short Flannel Underskirts, in fancy stripes, sold all season for 50c; your choice tomorrow at..... **21c**

Muslin Underwear Dept.
SPECIAL—
10 doz Ladies' Good Muslin Gowns, ten tucks and two rows of insertion in yoke, edged with embroidery; worth 60c—sale price..... **49c**

25 doz Ladies' Good Muslin Drawers—in plain and umbrella shape; yoke band; sale price..... **25c**

Corset Covers, well made, high or low neck, material good muslin—sale price..... **9c**

Linen Department—
3c Crash—
Full bleached, 18-in twilled Crash, sold at 5c at the little stores; tomorrow's price—per yard..... **3c** (Limit, 10 yards.)

23c Table Padding—
Or Silence Cloth, Good width, soft and heavy, worth 35c; special—per yard..... **23c**

25c Cream Damask—
58-inch very heavy, Cream Damask, cheap at 35c; special—per yard..... **25c**

49c Cream Damask—
All Linen, 64-in wide, firm and heavy, sold at 69c at the little stores; special, yard..... **49c**

75c Bleached Damask—
72-in wide Satin Damask, pure linen, actually worth 95c; while they last—per yard..... **75c**

25c Huck Towels—
All linen, hemstitched or plain hemmed, 24x50-inch, the best value ever offered at the price—each, only..... **25c**

Bargain Counter No. 5—
36-in White Dotted Swiss Muslins; 36-in White Figured Swiss Muslins; 36-in Colored, Figured Swiss Muslins; Fancy Striped and Figured Lace effects—White Goods; 40-in White Sheer Lawn, actually worth 25c; while they last; tomorrow—only..... **10c**

White Goods Department.
See our grand assortment of White, Colored and Figured Piques—People tell us they cannot be beat. Notice these items:
27-inch fancy figured and fancy striped White Piques, regular 25c quality; opening price—per yard..... **19c**

30-inch White Piques and Welts, real English manufacture; cheap at 35c; opening price—per yard..... **25c**

Carpet and Drapery Department—
EXTRA SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW
Tapestry Brussels, new patterns, handsome colors, worth 75c a yard; made, laid and lined—per yard..... **65c**

Ingrains, strictly all-wool, good heavy quality, regular value 75c; made, laid and lined—per yard..... **60c**

Floor Oilcloth, regular 30c quality—per yard..... **21c**

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, 100 pairs, real value $1.00 per pair—tomorrow at—per pair..... **69c**

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 75 pairs, elegant styles, and fully worth $1.50 a pair, at—per pair..... **$1.00**

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 50 pairs full width and length, a bargain at $2.50 a pair..... **$1.65**

Rope Portieres—We have the most complete line in the city; prices from..... **$2.25 UP**

A special lot of Rice Portieres, suitable for either windows or doors, regular value $2 each; tomorrow—each..... **$1.29**

Bargain Counter No. 2—
1500 yds Curtain Swiss, 36-in wide, worth up to 20c a yard; you will find this on Bargain Counter No. 2 for three days at—yd..... **8c**

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

CYCLONE AND FLOOD

Many Parts of the Country Suffering From Terrible Storms.

A FATAL HURRICANE

Three Persons Are Killed and Several Injured at Athens, Tenn.

Athens, Tenn. March 6.—A terrific cyclone passed over a portion of Madisonville and Monroe counties Saturday night with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose, and several hours later a cyclone, about seventy yards wide struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding ten or twelve others and completely destroying twelve or fifteen houses and several barns. The killed are:

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser.
Ed Thornton.

Wounded: Miss Willie Ervine, Miss Della Mason, Mrs. E. L. Horton, Mrs. L. A. Robinson, Robert Rountson, Miss Rodgers, Mr. Moser, Professor Charles Kelly.

The Horton and Robinson residences are both complete wrecks. Not one timber is left above another on the foundations. The escape of the inmates of these two houses, eight in the Horton and three in the Robinson, seems miraculous. Some of them were blown a distance of 200 yards yet escaping in some instances without a scratch.

W. P. Ervine's residence had one end torn away. Dollon Rodgers' house is almost a wreck. Erskine Lowry's residence moved a distance of ten feet, and was almost wrenched out of shape.

Telephone and telegraph wires are blown down, and all communication cut off.

Hugh Hicks and Charles Pierce were seriously injured.

In addition to the loss of life and the destruction of residence property, barns were swept away and stock killed. The woodworking and milling plant of J. H. Burleson was damaged, together with its costly machinery. The property damaged is not secured by storm insurance, and is believed to be a total loss.

TRAIN SNOWED IN.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 6.—An urgent message for relief was received yesterday from the Cheyenne & Northern train in the snow at Iron Mountain. The provisions are reduced to a few beans and a little coffee, with forty-two persons to be fed. Thes have been snowed in for six days, and the conditions are desperate, as the adjacent ranches are about out of provisions. Hon. John F. McDermott, John and F. W. Foxton, who walked in from the imprisoned train, report the cuts drifted level full of larl snow between here and Iron Mountain, and that the only way of getting through with a train will be by shoveling.

DAMAGE IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, March 6.—Many points in this state report damage by Saturday night's storm. The roofs of several buildings in Cartha were blown off, and considerable damage was done by water. The court house at Elberton was badly damaged, and the new Episcopal church, which was just about completed, was totally demolished. Great damage to country property has also been reported.

CHARLESTON FLOOD.

Charleston, W. Va., March 6.—The Kanawha valley was visited yesterday by one of the worst floods in local history. After several days of heavy rain the Kanawha Elk river has covered almost the entire city. Charleston is almost entirely under water. Four feet of water surrounds the state capitol. The mayor and leading citizens have opened a relief station, and are distributing provisions and clothing among the suffering. Considerable damage has been caused to the coal property along the Kanawha river.

FARMER'S FAMILY DROWNED.

Cincinnati, March 6.—During the last two days there has been a heavy rainfall, principally south and east of the Ohio river, extending from below the Kentucky river, to Morgantown, W. Va. Last night two-thirds of Charleston, W. Va., was under water. The river at that point at this writing is forty-one feet and two-fifths of an inch, which equals the highest previous record at that point. The United States engineer says it will likely reach one foot higher. On the north side of the Ohio, the streams are full, but not dangerous. Above Parkersburg to the source of the river the streams are high, but not of dangerous to the extent of those in West Virginia and Kentucky.

Arthur Sisley, on the Kentucky river, John Hutchinson and his family were trying to cross the stream when their vehicle capsized. Mrs. Hutchinson and two children were drowned.

A GALE AT NIAGARA.

Niagara Falls, March 6.—A gale yesterday afternoon caused much damage. The wind came in gusts, tearing signs from their fastenings and stripping seedings of roofing from some buildings. Electric light wires were torn down. The old elevator at the Battery whirlpool station was blown over. It crashed through the pavilion at the foot of the cliff, damaging the property in the pavilion and causing a stampede among the people in the neighborhood. Nobody was hurt. The loss is large.

FLOODS CAUSED BY ICE.

Troy, N. Y., March 6.—The ice in the upper Hudson, the Mohawk and the Hoosick rivers broke up tonight after several days' thaw and a warm rain. The result is a flood at this point and north of here that threatens to be disastrous. The ice is heavy and at Mechanicsville has formed a gorge of great strength. The backup caused by this gorge has submerged all adjoining lowlands and the roadways are under water.

SUSQUEHANNA OVERFLOWS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 6.—The Susquehanna rose rapidly yesterday and in the afternoon overflowed its banks between Port Bowkley and Plymouth. The lowlands between Wilkesbarre and Plymouth on the west side of the river are entirely submerged and street cars are unable to run.

At South Wilkesbarre, the people living on the lowlands were compelled to vacate their homes. Some that remained in their houses until the last moment had to be taken away in boats.

BLIZZARD AT OMAHA.

Omaha, March 6.—Early yesterday morning another blizzard struck Nebraska and continued throughout the day. At Nebraska City three inches of snow fell and the mercury reached zero. Syracuse reports a 60-mile-an-hour gale with the mercury 7 degrees below zero. West Point sends a similar report. Temperature at Omaha, about zero at midnight.

A TERRIFIC STORM.

Decatur, Ill., March 6.—A terrific storm of wind, hail and lightning struck this place Saturday night, doing great damage and causing a loss of four lives. The extent of the damage done was not apparent until today. The huge tower of the long distance telephone company, 160 feet high, which carries the wires spanning the Tennessee river, was snapped like a reed. Several manufacturing plants are suspended on account of damage to buildings and machinery.

MAY SHUT TRAINS OUT.

Cincinnati, March 6.—The Ohio river here at 8 a. m. had reached 48.8, a rise of 2 feet in the preceding seven hours. The Licking river is pouring in its flood here, which increases the rise here. The colder weather of last night has done much to decrease the danger of a disastrous flood here, but it is quite probable that lower points in the city will be flooded and possibly the water may reach a height which will shut trains out of the Central passenger depot.

RIVERS STILL RUNNING.

Pittsburg, March 6.—The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers were still rising at 9 a. m. The marks showed nineteen and a half feet of water and the low ands were submerged. No serious damage has resulted or is expected, however, as the cold wave will check the flood.

RESIDENTS FLEE.

Portsmouth, Ohio, March 6.—The river has swept over the lower part of the city, and residents have fled to higher ground. The rise last night was rapid, and business on Front street was alarmed at the prospect of the invasion of the cellars. Heavy rains above are sending an unusual flood.

ITALY USES FORCE.

The Chinese Refuse Her a Concession So She Takes It.

London, March 6.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The Italian warships have landed marines at San Mun bay, thus virtually taking possession.

"Italy will pay nearly £80,000 for the concession. The Chinese foreign office wished to reduce the lease to fifty years."

The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "It is asserted that since the Chinese foreign office returned Italy's dispatch, Sir Claude MacDonald (British minister to China) has presented a note supporting Italy's demand, and it is probable that Italy will now take possession of San Mun bay, encountering practically no resistance."

Pekin, March 6.—The Chinese foreign office has returned to the Italian charge d'affaires, Marquis Salvago Raggi, his dispatch containing the demand of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun bay on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kiao-Chou bay, accompanying it with a letter declaring that the Chinese government is unable to grant the request.

The demand of the Italian government for a ninety-nine years' lease of San Mun bay, province of Che Kiang, as a coaling station and naval base, included also a demand for the concession of three islands off the coast of Che Kiang, with the right to construct a railroad from San Mun bay to Pa-Yang lake, and to prospect for railroad and mining privileges within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of Che Kiang province.

Rome, March 6.—Little attention is paid here to the refusal of the Chinese government to grant the requested lease of San Mun bay to be used as a naval base and coaling station. No doubt is entertained that the concession will be made after further negotiations.

Rear Admiral Grenet embarked yesterday on the Italian cruiser Stromboli at Naples to take command of the Italian squadron in Chinese waters.

ECUADOR REVOLUTION.

The President Promises Amnesty to Rebels Who Surrender

New York March 6.—A special from Quito, Ecuador, says: President Alfaro of Ecuador has issued a proclamation granting amnesty to rebels who shall lay down their arms within thirty days. Those not complying with the proclamation will be regarded as outlaws and enemies of the government and will be treated as such.

The amnesty is not to include the leaders, chiefs and officers of the rebellion.

The government offers $6 for each Mannlicher rifle surrendered and $4 for each rifle of other pattern.

News has reached Quito that Gen. Arellano, commander of the government forces in the North, has made a triumphant entry to Tulcan, the rebel stronghold. His troops marched in and were greeted with enthusiasm by the people, who turned out en masse.

Now Things About the House

Are always attractive. We have lots of suitable articles, including nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Granite Pans and Kettles, etc., not to mention the Radiant Home Stoves.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street.

LAST CALL.

New York, March 6.—The reorganization committee of the Tacoma Land company notifies the bondholders, stockholders and creditors of that company that if they desire to avail themselves of the benefits of the plan of reorganization promulgated July 29, 1898, under which there has been deposited over 94 per cent of the capital stock of the company, that they must deposit their securities and file their claims with the Atlantic Trust company on or before March 15. After that date no deposits will be received except upon such terms as the committee may prescribe.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will save the life of your child when attacked by croup. Mothers, this remedy never fails to cure.

The old fashioned watchman who prowled about the streets of medieval London, with a lantern in his hand to proclaim his coming, and who announced his passage through the streets by shouting "All's well," was a very inefficient protector when compared with the metropolitan police of New York City, commonly known as the "Finest." The modern policeman does not proclaim his coming to the evil doer by shouting or by carrying a lantern. He does his work more quietly and effectively than the old-fashioned town watchman.

It is thus that in all the walks of life and in all occupations, times change and knowledge and efficiency increase. In this respect medical science has kept pace with the advance in other lines. Physicians and chemists have grown rapidly more skillful. There are medicinal preparations now-a-days that cure diseases that were a few years ago considered absolutely incurable. The final triumph in this respect is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It was first given to the world thirty years ago, and has stood the test ever since that time. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred affections. Thousands who were hopeless sufferers, and had been given up by the doctors, have testified to its marvelous merits. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich with the life-giving elements of the food, and the nerves strong and steady. It acts directly on the lungs and air-passages, driving out all impurities and disease germs. An honest dealer will not try to persuade you to take an inferior substitute for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

SHUT OFF SUPPLIES

Why Admiral Dewey Asked For More Light Draught Gunboats.

SICK ON SHERIDAN

It Is Claimed That There Is a Case of Smallpox.

New York, March 6.—A special from Washington says: The necessity of suppressing filibustering expeditions is the cause of Admiral Dewey asking that the department send him more vessels of light draught.

On account of the number of Philippine islands, the natives are able to transport from the Asiatic coast a large quantity of munitions of war in small schooners. Admiral Dewey wants a large number of warships at his disposal which can follow such vessels into shallow water. The Wheeling has already started for Manilla and the Vixen will go by the last of this month. The department may send others.

The authorities were glad to hear that Gen. Lawton would arrive at Manilla about March 10, as he will then be put in control of the military operations, thus giving Gen. Otis an opportunity to aid in the Philippine commission as well as take care of the many questions constantly arising. After Gen. Lawton's arrival one of the brigadier generals at Manilla will probably be sent to Iloilo to relieve Gen. Miller, who will go on the retired list March 27.

DIED FROM VARIOLA.

Smallpox Carries Off Quite a Number of Soldiers.

Washington, March 6.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

Manilla, March 5, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington: The following deaths since last weekly report: Feb. 25, Private Richard L. Bryant, Company K, First Colorado, variola; Verne A. Barker, Company I, Thirteenth Minnesota, variola; 26th, Harry L. Plowman, Company H, First Idaho, variola; William J. Donohue, Company F, First Colorado variola; 27th, Sim Barber, Company L, Twentieth Kansas, variola; March 1, John A. Ewing, Company M, First North Dakota, typhoid; Frank Upham Company C, First North Dakota, dysentry; Joseph Marx, Company C, First Montana, variola; George L. Doran, Company F, Eighteenth infantry, diarrhoea and pneumonia.

Died of wounds received in action Feb. 27, Privates R. H. McLean, First Washington; Howard A. Olds, Twentieth Kansas; 28th, Edward S. Moore, Company G, First Montana. OTIS.

PUT INTO QUARANTINE.

The Transport Sheridan Has Cases of Measles Aboard

New York, March 6.—A special from Gibraltar says: The United States transport Sheridan, which arrived here Friday and was put into strict quarantine on account of contagion on board, left last night for Port Said without quarantine being raised. She may have to go into quarantine at the Suez canal.

It is admitted that two of the men were down with measles and it was reported that there was one case of smallpox aboard, though the United States surgeon denied the existence of smallpox.

The official list showed twenty-eight soldiers sick, but it was said that only three of the cases were serious.

The transport carries the Twelfth United States regulars and a battalion of the Seventeenth.

NEW STEEL BRIDGE.

Now Being Built at the Canadian Canal at the Sault.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., March 6.—The Canadian ship canal is bound to become quite popular with vesselmen this year, and will be more largely used by them than before. This is a result of the removal of the railway swing bridge pier in the canal, which has been an obstruction to navigation ever since the canal has been in commission. Work of building a full swing bridge 408 feet long is now in progress, and the pier will be taken out by the opening of navigation. The Dominion Bridge company has the contract for the bridge, and now has a force of men at work in charge of Construction Superintendent James Finlay. R. C. Douglas, hydraulic and bridge engineer, connected with the department of railways and canals, has been on the ground during the week supervising the improvement. The cost of the work will be about $70,000.

The approaches to the canal above and below are to be widened that season. As to the locking up first and last and pier the Canadian railroad will be in the best possible condition to handle the traffic safely and expeditiously. There will be no occasion for further complaint on the part of marine men. Superintendent Boyd will now have ample reason to be excessively proud of the splendid canal and lock under his charge.

UNITED STATES REINDEER.

They Arrived at Dawson City on January 6.

San Francisco, March 6.—A letter from Dawson City says: The first installment of the United States relief expedition of reindeer arrived here Jan. 6, in charge of the Lapland herders. The last day's run was sixty miles. Large numbers of the reindeer are said to have been slaughtered by Indians, who mistook them for wild game. The remnant will be driven to Circle City.

The business outlook for Dawson during the year is most unpromising. Hundreds of people are migrating to more congenial climes and the retail traders complain that they have more goods offered for sale than purchasers sought. Even the saloon and gambling houses are reported to be making no profit. No new gold discoveries of importance are reported.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—MRS. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

TAXES PILING UP.

Railroads Are Refusing to Pay Their Taxes Under Anderson Bill.

St. Paul, March 6.—With one exception the railroads affected by the Anderson law, providing for the taxation of unused railroad lands, have allowed their taxes to become delinquent. The Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific is the only railroad that has complied with the provisions of the statutes, and only paid its share under protest.

Every other road interested has allowed its taxes to become delinquent. All the official county papers in sections where this land is located are publishing lists of delinquent taxes this week. It is notable that fully three-fourths of the delinquent descriptions advertised are put in the name of railroad corporations. In some cases fully a page of the railroad companies' holdings are on the advertised list.

Just what the outcome will be is a difficult matter to predict. The constitutionality of the law has been carried into the United States supreme court, but, in the ordinary course of business, it usually takes about three years to get any decision from the nation's highest tribunal. Meantime penalties and interest accrue against the land, and the publication of the delinquent notices is also charged up against the owners. It will not take long for the interest to accumulate a sum double the figure originally assessed against the property.

State Auditor Dunn said Saturday that he has no direct knowledge of the matter, as he had no means of knowing what returns had been made to the county auditors, yet it was commonly reported that the roads had not paid their taxes on their unused lands. "You had given it out that they would not until the case was passed upon by the United States supreme court.

Perhaps no law that has ever been proposed in Minnesota was more stubbornly contested by the railroads than the Anderson bill. It passed the house was transmitted to the senate, and passed that body only after a twelve-hour session, with just enough votes to carry it, including the vote of Lieutenant Governor Day. It was carried through the lower courts to the supreme court, which sustained its constitutionality, and it was placed on the statute books.

County auditors in Pine, Carlton, Crow Wing, Aitkin and other northern counties assessed the land held by the railroad companies by reason of their grants from the government, and the taxes became delinquent last March.

General Counsel C. W. Bunn of the Northern Pacific said no road taxed by the Anderson bill would pay the taxes on its government grant lands until the United States supreme court decided that they must do so.

"It is stipulated in the charters which the roads received," he said to a reporter for the Globe, "that none of the lands granted to the roads should be taxed separately, but that the 5 per cent gross earnings tax paid to the state should absolve them from paying any tax on their land grants. The matter was taken to the state supreme court after the passage of the Anderson bill, and the court decided against the roads. who thereupon took the case to the United States supreme court. This was done two years ago, and we have not received a decision. Nothing can be done against us until the supreme court has acted."

PAY FOR THE CUBANS.

The $3,000,000 Will Be Distributed Next Week.

New York, March 6.—A special from Washington says: Paymaster General Carey has perfected arrangements for going to Cuba next week to pay off the Cuban army. Gen. Carey will take the entire appropriation of $3,000,000 to Cuba, $1,500,000 of which will be in silver and the remainder either in gold or bills. He will leave New York on one of the government transports, to which the money will be transferred from the subtreasury, and upon his arrival at Havana he will report to Gen. Brooke.

As Gen. Gomez desires that the American officers shall handle the money, the disbursements will be made by American pay officers, under direction of Gen. Carey, who will be furnished with a list of officers and men comprising the Cuban army and the amount of money which should be paid to each. It is not intended by this government to furnish more than $3,000,000.

MR. FREY'S CHANGE.

Pueblo, Col., March 6.—It is understood that J. J. Frey, general manager of the Santa Fe system, has resigned, to take effect March 15, at which time he will assume the presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad.

HER DASHING STYLE.

Senator Davis' Wife Having Her Portrait Painted By Miss McKinstry.

Washington, March 6.—Miss Grace McKinstry, a Western girl, is doing some splendid work in portraiture here. One of her greatest successes in this line is the portrait of Mrs. Davis, wife of the Minnesota senator. It is a Parisian panel. Mrs. Davis is standing, attired in an empire gown, and wears a picture hat with plumes. The portrait will be life-sized less than three-quarters of the figure. It shows off the dashing style of the senator's wife to perfection, but has not as yet been completed.

Miss McKinstry began her art studies in Chicago, and from there went to the Art Students' league in New York. Later she went to Paris, to the Academie Julienne, where she remained several years. Before returning to America she had the honor of having her work hung at the Champs de Mars in Paris. She also exhibited some of her work at the Chicago and Atlanta expositions.

Miss McKinstry is from St. Paul, where she has a studio. She is in Washington for the season and received with Mrs. Davis at her last public reception.

"TERRIBLE SWEDE" WINS.

Lawson Takes the 100-Mile Open Race at San Jose.

San Jose, Cal., March 6.—John Lawson, of Chicago, known as the "Terrible Swede," won the 100-mile open race at the meeting held in this city yesterday. The event was unpaced and special lap prizes drew the field into a sprint for lap after lap. Charley Webb, the California giant, entered at the last moment and without training gained the special prize for leading at the laps. Webb fought and gained eighty-seven, while Barnaby, of Boston, had but seventy. Fredericks, the long distance champion of Europe, Ashinger, Iver, Lawson and Clem Turville of the field of fifteen that started, quit. Nine men stayed to the sprint and the finish was exciting.

Lawson, an outsider, shot out of the bunch in the stretch and in a hard fight with Johnnie Chapman, Teddy Goodman, F. D. Stevens, of Buffalo, Charles Turville, Charles Webb, Oscar Julius, Tom Barnaby and Nawn, won the contest. The finish was in the order named and almost abreast. The time made was 4 hours, 34 minutes and 30 seconds, a record for unpaced work.

As a side issue to the big race short events were run. Fournier went a third of a mile on his motorcycle in world's record time, 32 2-5, his saddle loosening in the last eighth, compelling him to ride standing up in the pedals. Fournier paced Orlando Stevens for a mile in 1:40¾, a California track record.

In a 1-mile heat race, W. F. Furman, of Los Angeles, won both first and second heats from Downing, of San Jose, with Leonert, of Buffalo, third in both. The time for the first heat was 2:12 2-5 and for the second heat 2:15.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been imitated. Be sure you get the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents.

BUSINESS AT MANILLA.

It Improves Considerably on Arrival of American Reinforcements.

Manilla, March 6.—The United States transport Ohio arrived yesterday. In the last two days there has been a very noticeable change in Manilla for the better, probably due to the arrival of reinforcements for the American troops. Numbers of people are seen on the streets, and the amount of business transacted in the stores has increased marvelously. Yesterday the Luneta was blocked with carriages for the first time since the outbreak, and the band of the Twentieth regulars played a number of airs, and it was hard to believe that a state of war existed.

Outside the city there was desultory firing throughout the day, and at various points the sharpshooters were most annoying. At San Pedro Macati the rebels are said to be erecting entrenchments in front of the positions occupied by the Washington troops, although a 2-gun battery of the Sixth artillery repeatedly shelled them.

The enemy are fully alive to the fact that Mausers have a much longer range than the Springfields, and are continually firing from safe distances, knowing the American soldiers dislike this passive resistance, and are eager for the excitement of an active campaign.

Despite the heat and rain the health of the men in the trenches has improved wonderfully.

Assistant Engineer Winship of the gunboat Bennington was wounded in both legs yesterday by a volley from the shore.

The steamer El Cano has arrived from Iloilo with advices that all is quiet there and that business is brisk. The natives in the interior, the steamer reports, are levying on the supplies in the hands of the farmers and seriously interfering with the work on the plantations.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

DOINGS OF GUNBOATS.

New York, March 6.—A special from La Guayra, Venezuela, announces that the United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have sailed from LaGuayra for Jamaica.

"Exceeded Her Expectations."

Thus one happy housewife writes us regarding

T. & T.

Coffee. You give it a trial. Its fragrant aroma and delicious flavor will surprise you. It is absolutely pure and digestible. Send us your verdict.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order (naming this paper) and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO.,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL

A Veritable Klondike of concentrated Malt nourishment for Nursing Mothers, whose weak nervous, over-taxed systems are incapable of producing pure nourishing milk for the babies.

Mothers who drink it daily during Nursing period will always have excellent food for baby and enjoy good health themselves.

A NON-INTOXICANT.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Dr. Spinney & CO.

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS.
20 Years' Experience

In the treatment of the Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD

Restored—Kidney and Bladder troubles permanently cured. Blood, Gonorrhoea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cures guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be of a milky, milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turgid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

PILES AND VARICOCELE

Positively cured without pain by a new method, entirely original with us. No cutting or cautery used No detention from regular business necessary. Cures guaranteed.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed safe and sure relief for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private, no exposure. Medicine by mail. Hours 9 to 9 Sundays 9 to 12.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
Room 1, No. 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine 6239 and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ernest L. Johnson, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagor, to James Barden, of Superior, Wisconsin, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of December, 1896, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 81 of mortgages, on page 88, which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said James Barden, mortgagee, to Grace McMahon by written assignment dated the 6th day of August, 1898, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 11th day of March, 1898, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 348.

Which said mortgage in so far as it related to and covered the land hereinafter described together with said debt secured thereby to the extent of $300.00 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from Dec. 12, 1898, was duly assigned by said Grace McMahon the assignee and holder thereof, to Mary Evens, by written assignment dated the 11th day of September, 1898, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 25th day of September, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 115 of mortgages, page 56, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, and assignments thereof, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one, in township fifty-one north, of range thirteen west of the 4th P. M., in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 15th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $339.50 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 23rd, A. D. 1899.

MARY EVENS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Assignee's Attorney,
365 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb25-March-6-13-20-27-April-3-1899.

ORDER FOR HEARING GUARDIAN'S ACCOUNT.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 27th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of the person and estate of Esten Larson,

Insane.

Upon filing the final account of guardianship with a petition for final settlement and allowance of Anton Borgen, guardian of the above named insane person.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard, and the settlement and allowance of said account be made at a special term of the probate court, to be held in and for said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office in the court house, in Duluth, in said county.

It is further ordered, that public notice be given to all persons interested, of the time and place of examining the said account by publishing this notice once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-27-Mar-h-6-13-8

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars principal and interest and $2.87 taxes for 1898, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Le Gard, unmarried, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagor, to Elzor Archambault, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of August, 1899, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of December, 1896, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 81 of mortgages, on page 88, which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Elzor Archambault mortgagee, to Frederick Engel by written assignment dated the 12th day of December, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 9th day of June, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 75 of mortgages, on page 425.

Which said mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Fred Engel, assignee and holder thereof, to Scott Rex by written assignment dated the 15th day of January, 1898, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of September, 1898, in Book 57 of mortgages, page 267.

Which said mortgage together with said debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said The Sutphin Company (a corporation) to Athol Arnett by written assignment dated the 28th day of May, 1898, and recorded on the 27th day of May, 1898, in the office of said register of deeds in Book 102 of mortgages on page 196, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $148.00 and interest, and the taxes, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, A. D. 1899.

ATHOL MORTON MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

JAQUES & HUTSON,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-20-27-March-6-13-20-27-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by J. Eton Bowers and Kate W. Bowers, his wife, to Samuel H. Cramp dated July 21st, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, St. Louis County, Minnesota August 4th, 1894, at 3 p. m. in Book 125 of Mortgages, Page 257.

Such default consists in the non-payment of the sum of $105.00, the semi-annual installment of interest due January 1st, 1899, by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage to declare and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with the accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and,

Whereas, there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Three Thousand One Hundred Thirty-three 58-100 Dollars, ($3133.58) principal and interest.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in said mortgage, being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Easterly one-half (½) of Lot fifty-five (55) Block fifty (50), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, being a compact piece of land twenty-five (25) feet frontage by one hundred ten (110) feet in depth.

Which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County and State on the 4th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes if any and $75.00 attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 20th, 1899.

SAMUEL H. CRAMP,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-20-27-March-6-13-20-27-April-3-1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Michigan Savings Bank, a corporation of Detroit, Michigan,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Hoyt Post, administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased; James E. Rankin, James R. Vernier, Mary E. Vernier, Francis J. Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Mary Rankin La Forge, Gideon G. Vernier, Anne R. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Peachont, Isa R. Teagenout, Jean A. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Lena Vernier, David E. Vernier, Mary A. Vernier, Robert C. Rankin and George Peck,

Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court above named, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the Torrey building in the city of Duluth in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 3d, 1899.

M. H. STANFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
500-502 Torrey Building

Duluth Evening Herald Feb-6-13-20-27-March-6-13-20-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Was Very Much Depressed and the Price Dropped Steadily.

NEWS ALL BEARISH

Heavy Northwest Receipts and World's Shipments—Increase on Passage.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 6.—The bears continued in possession of the wheat market today. The news was all decidedly in their favor. The large Northwest receipts formed the most depressing feature, showing that the farmers have considerable wheat in reserve and are disposed to market it even at the present declining prices. The world's shipments last week were also very large, and this operated strongly against any advance in our prices. They amount to 9,515,000 bus, which is fully 2,000,000 bus more than the actual requirements of the importing countries. Wheat on passage also showed an increase of 4,681,000 bus for the week, the result was that the American markets ruled weak and lower. At one time May wheat was down to the split, 71¾-7⅝c on Chicagos, and 71⅝c in Duluth. The close was practically ⅝c lower than on Saturday.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅜@½c lower at 71¾c, declined to 71⅝c at 9:35, dropped back to 71¾c at 10:35 and was quoted at 71⅝c at 12:30. It rose again to 71⅞-⅞c at 1 o'clock and closed at 71⅝c, a net loss of ½ cent for the day. Cash business was very quiet, only 25,000 bus being sold, at 1½c under May for wheat to arrive and 2½c under for spot stuff. Oats, rye and barley closed unchanged. Corn lost ⅝c. Cash flax was unchanged and May flax declined ⅝c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c; March, May, 75¾c; July, 75⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 68¾c; March, 68⅝c; May, 71⅞c; July, 72⅝c. No. 2 northern, 68¾c. No. 3 spring, 67c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 northern, 69⅝c. Oats, 28¾@28¼c. Rye, 46c. Barley, 35@46c. Flax, $1.15½c; May, $1.18. Corn, 32½c; May, 33⅝c.

Inspection—Wheat, 188; corn, 77; oats, 37; rye, 1; barley, 2; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 177,831; corn, 19,035; oats, 40,288; rye, 488; barley, 3,612; flax, 2,198. Shipments—None.

BOARD NOTES.

Cleared four ports today: Wheat, 162,-784 bus, flour, 11,995 bbls; wheat and flour, 7,4 bus.

World's wheat shipments this week, 9,-515,000 bus, estimated last week, 7,142,000 bus; last year, 5,524,000 bus.

Corn shipments, wheat, 48,000 bus; corn, 48,000 bus.

Today's weather—Valley City, clear; Grand Forks, clear, 20 degrees below; Crookston, Fair, cold; Jamestown, clear, 20 degrees below; Fargo, clear and cold, 18 degrees below.

Taps and calls on Chicago May wheat—Sold Wheat, puts, 71c; calls, 71¼c; corn puts, 33½c; calls, 30½c; good all this week.

The visible supply: Wheat today, 29,-167,000 bus; year ago, 28,812,000 bus; decrease, 3,355,000 bus. Corn today, 23,325,-000; year ago, 11,471,000; decrease, 5,-654,000 bus. Oats today, 19,025,000 bus; year ago, 15,182,000; decrease, 3,140,000 bus.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No 1 northern wheat, 500 bus to store, 69¾c.

No 1 northern, 1000 bus on track, 70c.

No 1 northern, 1 car cash, 70¼.

No 1 northern, 2 cars cash, 70.

No 1 northern, 1000 bus, 69¾.

No 2 northern, 1 car, 67½.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, March 4, 1899:

	Bus.
No 1 hard	568,615
No 1 northern	3,277,702
No 2 northern	2,671,178
No 3 spring	212,722
No 2 do	1,117,801
No 1 flaxseed	35,989
Special bin	512,131
Mixed	266,708
Total	8,144,175
Decrease during the week	769,000
Amount last year	2,767,125
Corn in store	4,995,657
Oats in store	1,895,756
Rye in store	268,514
Barley in store	125,356
Flax in store	1,490,223

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Sold Downward on Several Bearish Reports.

Chicago, March 6.—Large world's shipments last week, big increases in passage and liberal receipts in the Northwest to-day started wheat weak. May opened lower, at 72¾c, touched 72⅜@⅝c, then rose laboriously to 72⅝@⅝c on scattered covering. It decided b arishness of the cables generally, and the seemingly unfavorable reaction from a bull standpoint, led to a good deal of liquidation and the price of May wheat was easily forced down to 72c. The world's shipments during the week amounted to 9,515,000 bus, or nearly 3,000,000 bus more than the actual requirements of the importing countries. Wheat on passage, the wheat statement shows an increase for the week of 4,681,000 bus. North Atlantic receipts were large. Minneapolis and Duluth receiving 384 cars, and Chicago got 108 cars, of which 22 graded contract.

Lower cables and the decline in wheat lowered corn. Commission houses were credited as selers early, but offerings were readily absorbed and a slight reaction set in. Sales were light, 465 cars. May opened up down, at 26⅝@⅝c, declined to 26¼c, firmed up to 26⅜c.

A good cash demand and light offerings lastened oats. Receipts 289 cars. May ruled unchanged at 27¼@28c.

Provisions were heavy with very little trading. Trades sold on account of the weakness of the grain markets May pork opened 2½c up at $9.85, and declined to $9.77½. May lard began a shade higher at 4.55c, and sold off to $4.52½@4.55; May ribs started a shade higher, at $4.77, and declined to $4.72½@4.75.

Closing prices: Wheat, May, 72¼c; July, 70⅞c. Corn, March 31½c; May, 32⅝@32¾c; July, 33½c; September 30⅝c. Oats, March, 26⅝c; May, 27⅝c; July, 25½c. Pork, March $9.95; May $9.87½; July $9.42½. Lard, March, $4.52½; May, $4.57½; July, $4.67½@4.70; September, $4.80@4.82½. Ribs, March, $4.60; May, $4.80; July, $4.80@4.82½; September, $5.00. Cash, No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 3, 69@71¼c; No. 2 hard, 69@69½c; No. 3 hard, 67@67c; No. 1 northern, spring, 70@71¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 67@69c; No. 3 spring, 64@67c. Corn, No. 2, 34@34¾c; No. 3, 32½@32¾c. Oats, No. 2, 27¼@27½c; No. 3, 29½@30c. Rye, cash, Northwestern, $1.13½; Southwestern, $1.11½; May, $1.17¾. Barley, cash, 42@45c. Rye, cash, 55½c; May, 56¾c. Timothy, March, $2.40. Clover, March, $7.00. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 170; corn, 600; oats, 300.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 6.—Wheat, steady, unchanged to ½d higher; March, 5s 7¾d; May, 5s 7½d; July, 5s 7¼d. Corn, quiet and lower; March, 3s 5½d; May, 3s 5¾d; July, 3s 5¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 6.—Wheat, steady; May, 70c; May, 70@70½c; July, 72½@73c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 northern, 69½c; No. 2 northern, 67½c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The upper-grade sales the past week were the largest of the season. The market was well supplied with horses throughout the week. Buyers were unusually in buying spirit and a very strong tone was apparent in all branches of the market, although farm horses took up the bulk of the outlet. The offerings of York Each 15 drafters, carriage horses and mules had an active disposal. Prices in general ruled at the quotations given below. The opening of the spring trade is on such a large scale, an extra good business for three months hence is evident. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$ 5@$175
Drafters, common to good ..... 70@ 85
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 80@ 115
Farm horses, common to good ..... 50@ 65
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 95@ 125

THE COTTON MARKET.

Buying Movement Stimulated By Formidable Bullish Influences.

New York, March 6.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 5 points higher and immediately following the call the lead was increased to 5676 points in a lively scramble of shorts to cover, at the appearance of several large outside buying orders and heavy purchasing by Southern and foreign representatives. This buying movement was stimulated by a formidable array of bullish influences, the most notable of which was a set of strong Liverpool cables. After the opening, unchanged to 1 point higher, prices at Liverpool jumped to a net gain of 1½@2 points.

Spot cotton closed quiet and unchanged; sales, 252 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady: March, $6.31; April, $6.31; May and June, $6.33; July and August, $6.32; September, $6.15; October, $6.06; November, $6.11; December, $6.17; January, $6.20.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 6.—Wheat, March, 82¾c; May, 76⅝c; July, 75¾c. Corn, March, 42¾c; May, 40½c; July, 40⅝c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 6.—Estimated receipts of hogs for today, 35,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 2803; market steady to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.82½; good, heavy, $3.70@3.85; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.55@3.75. Cattle, receipts, 13,000; market strong. Beeves, $3.85@5.85; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.50; Texas steers, $3.90@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.65. Sheep, receipts, 15,000; market slow. Sheep, $3.90@4.50; lambs, $4.00@5.00. Official receipts and shipments Saturday: Hogs receipts, 25,501; shipments, 5667. Cattle receipts, 512; shipments, 570. Sheep receipts, 82; shipments, 245.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 6.—Money on call firm, at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent; sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85⅝ for demand, and at $4.83½@4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87@4.87½. Commercial bills, $4.80@4.83¾. Silver certificates, nominally, 59@60c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, steady; State bonds, inactive. Railroad bonds, weak.

United States 2s, $1.07½; new 4s, registered, $1.28¾; coupon, $1.28¾; old 4s, registered $1.11½; coupon, $1.12; 5s, registered, 99½c; 5s, registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.12.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	71⅜@⅝	70⅝	72¾	76¾
High	71⅝	70⅝	72⅝@⅞	76⅝
Low	71⅜@⅝A	69¾	71⅝@⅞	76¾@¾
Close	71⅝	70⅝@¾	72¾	76⅝@⅞
July—				
Open	...	71	70⅞@¾	75@¾
High	...	71	71⅛	75⅞
Low	...	70½	70⅝	74⅞
Close	71⅛	70¾@¾	70⅝A	75⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	27@27⅞	26¾@26⅝	$9.95
High	28	26¾	9.95
Low	27½	26⅜	9.92
Close	27⅝	26⅝@¾	9.95@9.97½

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts	Shipments
	Bus.	Bus.
Duluth	175,601	...
Minneapolis	489,990	15,460
Chicago	50,250	15,000
Milwaukee	20,800	2,100
St. Louis	26,000	41,000
Detroit	2,421	1,385
Toledo	17,200	26,500
Kansas City	169,200	28,800
New York	179,200	94,920
Boston	18,922	16,845
Philadelphia	5,685	2,762
Baltimore	2,355	16,000

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 6.—Clearings, $27,251,573; balances, $2,857,153. New York exchange 50c discount. Sterling exchange, posted, $4.85@4.85½; actual, $4.84@4.85¾; sixty days, $4.80@4.80¼.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 6.—Wheat opened steady around 72¾c for May, with shorts the best buyers. They were influenced to buy wheat by the severe cold weather through the winter wheat belt. For a while there was no might have been expected, large trading and a good many buying orders. After these orders were filled the market broke to 72½c. A little while before the close on very moderate buying. The price advanced to 72¾@73c, principally because there was hardly any wheat for sale. The market closed easier at 72¾c.

There was all sorts of news today, some reports from California that with fair rains this month they will have an excellent crop, others claiming drought is very severe and prospects very discouraging. Cables from Argentine state that the crop has been damaged considerably by continuous rains. Foreign markets steady. The visible supply showed a decrease of 467,000 bus; amount on passage increased 4,680,000 bus; amount afloat is now over 36,000,000 bus. Clearances wheat and flour between 400,000 and 500,000 bus. Primary receipts, 962,000 against 823,000 bus last year. Receipts in the Northwest, large. The English visible decreased 677,000 bus. It is hard to tell what the result of the severe weather will be in winter wheat. We talked with people today who believe it will be a calamity and others, that but little damage has been done. We are likely to have an erratic market; at present we think the tendency toward lower prices.

Corn—Our corn market was weak today. May closed at 35⅜c. The demand for cash corn is moderate. Receipts, while not large, are larger than they were expected to be. The visible supply showed another increase of 1,500,000. Sentiment here is changing; it has been universally bullish for a long time. We find today that some of the larger traders changed their minds and are looking for lower prices. The market acts like selling lower. The world's shipments for the week, 7,118,000 bus.

Oats were weaker and closed 1c lower than Saturday. There was no special feature to the market. If corn sells lower, oats are likely to. The visible increased 654,000 bus against a decrease last year of 316,000 bus.

Provisions, dull again; weak early, but at the close prices showed a gain over the lowest point of the day, closing about the same as Saturday. Receipts of hogs, liberal; demand for product, fair.

Puts, May wheat, 71¾-⅞@71⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 72¾@72⅞c.
Curb, May wheat, 72¾@72⅞c bid.
Puts, May corn, 35½c.
Calls, May corn, 35⅝-¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust..	138½	139⅜	137⅜	137⅞
Am. Tobacco	195⅜	197	193	193½
Atchison, pfd	61¼	61⅞	60½	60⅝
B. R. T.	91½	92	90⅜	91
C. B. & Q.	109⅝	109¾	107⅝	107⅞
C. & N. W.	137	137¾	137	137
Chicago Gas	111¾	111⅝	111	111
L. & N.	63¾	64	63¼	63½
Leather	71	71	69⅛	69⅜
Manhattan	111	111¾	109⅝	110⅝
Missouri Pacific ..	45⅞	45⅞	44⅜	44⅝
Northern Pacific ..	51⅜	51⅜	51¼	51⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd..	78¾	78¾	78	78⅜
Reading	23½	24	23⅜	23⅝
Rock Island	117	117	115⅜	115⅝
St. Paul	128	128	126	126⅛
Union Pacific, pfd..	79½	79¾	78⅜	78⅝
Western Union	96¾	96⅞	95¾	96⅜
Federal Steel	88⅜	88⅝	87⅜	87⅝

ON THE TOBOGGAN.

Copper Stocks Show a Heavy Decline All Around.

Copper stocks declined again today, several of the favorites showing heavy drops. Centennial fell off 6¾ points, Arcadian 3, Isle Royale 2¾, Old Colony 2, Osceola 2, Old Dominion 2½, Franklin 1½, Rhode Island 1 and Mohawk ⅝. Anthon C. was about the only exception and it closed 1 up. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 6.—Closing prices of copper mining shares: Adventure, 15½; Arcadian, 56; Ashbed, 2; Allouez, 1¾; Arcadia, 10; Atlantic, 26; Bonanza, 5; Anthon C. Montana, 370; Butte & Boston, 92; Calumet & Hecla, 770; Centennial, 51½; Franklin, 25; Old Dominion, 29½; Osceola, 91; Mohawk, 31¾; Rhode Island, 14; Tecumseh, 5¾, 5¾; Union Land, 8½; Wolverine, 45; Washington, 2¾; Winona, 19½; Quincy, 170; Isle Royale, 62.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, March 6.—Most of the railway shares opened slightly below Saturday's close, but there were a few exceptions here and there, with the improvement material. General Electric sold up 2 points and American Steel and Wire preferred, Jersey Central and Reading first preferred, about 1 point. Considerable strength developed in Tobacco, Air Brake and a few other specialties. The rest of the list was under continuous pressure with the weakness very marked by 11 o'clock. Large offerings of Sugar and standard stocks were made. There was little rally in the stock marked on demand from the shorts. The inquiry, however, was very light and before noon the market speedily lapsed into intense dullness. Railway bonds showed weakness with the active issues conspicuous. The sales of stocks to noon 367,182 shares.

HIS AWFUL DEED.

Kansas City, March 6.—A special to the Star from Emporia, Kan., says: John Gilbert in his cell in the county jail today confessed to brutally murdering his wife and four small children near Enterprise, Kan., on last Tuesday. Gilbert, for whom a reward had been offered, was arrested here yesterday. He feigned not to know of the crime, and today at first shammed insanity. Finally he was pressed by Sheriff O'Connor and Gilbert confessed the crime, going into details. Gilbert said he was badly in debt and had been trying to live at Enterprise for a long time. He could not take his family, he said, and offered his wife a divorce.

"She kept nagging me about the children," said Gilbert, "and throwing them up. I told my wife if she would give me $10 I'd leave and never bother her any more. During the night I got up and went out in the yard. Coming back I picked up the hammer and hit the baby in the head. My wife ran out into the road and was going over to the neighbors. I ran after and caught her. She said she would come back if I'd behave, and I thought I would then. But when we got in the baby was thrashing around on the bed, and when I saw it I could not hold myself and hit my wife on the head and pounded her till she could not move and then took the children."

When asked why he did it, Gilbert said, "I don't know; it seemed like I just could not help it after seeing the baby there on the bed."

An Extension Granted.

Lucy Gray Harrison, executrix of the will of Mathew B. Harrison, this morning secured from the judge of probate, J. B. Middlecoff, an extension of one year in the time for selling enough real estate to pay up certain debts and legacies of the deceased. Her petition states that she secured permission to sell this real estate in March, 1897, and got one year in which to do it. The order was appealed from, and it took a great part of that year to settle the litigation over the matter. In March, 1898, an extension of one year was granted. She has made some sales and has negotiated others, but the depression in real estate has hampered her, therefore she asks a year more, which the court granted.

Some Contracts Let.

The Consolidated Elevator company let contracts Saturday afternoon for the new boilers and engine for the extension to Elevator E of the Consolidated system. The contract for the boilers was let to the S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing company, of Racine, Wis., and the contract for the engine was let to S. E. Hodge & Co., of Detroit Mich. The engine is to be in place and ready for use Aug. 1, before which time the building is to be completed. Contracts for the building of the superstructure of the extension are to be let shortly.

SWAMP LAND PATENT

Washington, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the interior today ordered patented to Minnesota the swamp land list No. 102 embracing 200 acres in the Duluth district.

BEUTNER NAMED.

Succeeds Sam Fullerton as Executive Agent of Game Commission.

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The contest for places on the state fish and game commission has been settled. Governor Lind sent the following list to the senate today:

Jacob Danz, of the firm of Horne & Danz, will succeed President Timmerlake as the St. Paul member.

Mr. William, of Minneapolis, will succeed Col Von Baumbach, of Alexandria.

Leonard Cramb of St. Cloud, succeeds C. S. Benson, of that city.

John Beutner of Proctorknott, succeeds S. F. Fullerton, of Duluth, and will be executive agent.

William Ward of Fairmont, succeeds Capt. Bird, of that town.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb			22
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	14	@	15
Packing stock	9½	@	10
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	11	@	11½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11	@	11½
Full cr'm Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	17	@	18
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white cloven, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Wash. apples, bus box	75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
FRUITS.			
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navals	3 00	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	3 00	@	3 00
Florida Oranges	3 00	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	70
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	6 25	@	6 50
Pie plant, per lb	5		
VEGETABLES.			
California celery	50	@	75
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@	40
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50		
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	60
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	30	@	40
Beets, bus	50	@	65
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 75	@	1 50
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 75		
Spinach, per bus	75	@	90
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 25	@	2 50
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	9	@	10
Spring	10	@	11
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 25		
Ground feed, No. 2	16 50		
Cracked corn	14 50		
Coarse corn meal	14 50		
Corn	32		
Oats, car lots, sack	32		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Medium	5 00	@	6 00
Choice Timothy	7 50	@	8 00
Mixed Timothy	5 50	@	7 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 6.—Butter receipts, 6200 packages; firm; Western creameries, 15½@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 12@15c. Eggs receipts, 6200 packages; steady; Western, 24c; Southern, 26½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 6.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@19½c; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs, firm, 19@20c.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Missabe Train Ran Into a Sleigh Loaded With Logs

Sparta, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today's north-bound passenger train on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, while running at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour, struck a sleigh loaded with logs near Morrel siding. The engine, baggage and mail cars were slightly damaged. The teamster of the sleigh was injured but not seriously.

KIPLING DOES WELL.

New York, March 6.—The following bulletin was issued at 2:45 p. m.:

Mr. Kipling has done well during the last twenty-four hours. Now that the resolution is almost complete he has some discomfort from the more free management of the lungs due to the greater rubbing of the inflamed pleura. This is a very common accompaniment to pneumonia. The next bulletin will not be issued till Wednesday.

S. E. G. JANEWAY,
THEODORE DUNHAM.

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

Washington, March 6.—There is good reason to believe that the president will offer the position of librarian of congress to Herbert Putnam, of Boston.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Mina Babiston at No. 19 Second avenue west; Anderson & Peterson, at No. 529 West Superior street, and Adolph Dreyer, at No 206 South 16th avenue west, all in the city of Duluth.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof, to be held on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1899 at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 6-19.

WEARE COMMISSION CO.
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First Nat'l Bank, Duluth.	100	108	100
Am. Ex. Bank, Duluth	100	95	92
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	103	...
Duluth Shoe Co	100	80	75
Sagar Drug Co	100	50	...
Zenith Transportation Co	100	101	100
Imperial Mill Co	100	25	...
Daisy Bell Roller Mill Co	100	98	...
I. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	3½
Consolidate Elevator Co., first preferred	100	...	90
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REFERENCE—
First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
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Quickest service in the Northwest.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT WITH good stone basement on finest street, near Lincoln park. Great bargain for cash or any terms. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street.

Our Daily Bargain:
$1,000
7-room house on upper side of Third street, near Tenth avenue east; lot 26x140 feet. Price, $2000. $200 cash, balance 6 per cent.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building.

How is This?
We offer at $200 for a limited time, a lot 40x80 feet at Nineteenth avenue west, above Fourth street.
THE PORTLAND CO.,
Herald Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED, COMPETENT GIRL FOR six weeks; general housework; good wages. 2223 West Third street.

WANTED, GOOD STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; one accustomed to office work; must be fair penman. Address L 89, Herald.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework in small family; good home for right party. Apply 522 East Fourth street.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER WITH OR without children to live on a farm. Address 350 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 219 Mesaba avenue, between Second and Third avenues west.

THREE COOKS WANTED AT ONCE, wages $20, $25 and $30 a month; also two waitresses. Call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

LADY CAN HAVE WARM ROOM AND board for helping with housework, morning and evening. B 84, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Inquire at 108 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED AT 232 FOURTEENTH avenue east; small family.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF NEAT address. Apply between 5 and 6 p. m., 505 Burrows building.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address, No. 305 Burrows block.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Two years required. Best season to begin; 200 positions to fill in May. Students from distance assisted with transportation. Write today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—50 Railroad Laborers—$2.00 Per Day.
Foley Bros., Larson, Halborson & Co., Bonger's Ferry, Idaho. Also TIE MAKERS, 10c APIECE AT THE STUMP. Fare, $15.00. Shipped daily.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CO.,
431 West Michigan Street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 7?5 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MUSIC LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, Miss Blanchard, 304 Lake avenue south.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades, etc. 10 E Sup st.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 225 EAST SUPERIOR street, Duluth, the wonderful trance medium, will tell you the full name of lovers, their age and occupation in life, name of your sweetheart or husband; what days and locations are lucky for you; what business you are best adapted to; locates buried treasures; reunites the separated; changes luck; causes speedy marriages to the one of your choice; one visit to the medium will convince you that she advises you with a certainty by a higher than human power. Letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING CONFECtionery store in fine location. Address 15 Tower avenue, West Superior.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS, Holsteins, Jerseys and Durhams; extra good ones. We sell or exchange, or buy your cow. Downie's, 202 West First street.

PIANOS—HAVING DECIDED TO DIScontinue our Duluth office March 31, we will sell the following pianos, now in stock, for less than they cost us wholesale: Chickering & Sons, Fisher, Franklin, Schaeffer, Valley Gem; also one Stulmway, all uprights. Monthly payments accepted. Howard Farwell & Co., 26-27 Phoenix block, fourth avenue west and Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

1899 BICYCLES DOWN TO $8.25. MEN'S and women's new 1899 model bicycles are now being offered at $8.25 to $25.15 and sent to anyone anywhere for full examination before payment is made. For catalogue and full particulars, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

ORGAN ESTEY, ALSO ONE KIMBALL, high tops, all improvements. Closing out. Make offer. Howard Farwell & Co., 26-27 Phoenix block, Duluth.

FOR SALE—@ A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Cofrin.

HORSES!
500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

Horses! Horses!
LOGGING HORSES—WE HAVE J

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 6.—From 10 degrees to 25 degrees warmer weather prevails this morning in the Western lake region, Mississippi, Missouri and Red River valleys, accompanied by zero temperatures which prevail as far south as Nebraska and Iowa, and freezing temperatures prevail south to Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas. Temperatures of over 20 degrees below zero are reported from Manitoba. It is 10 degrees to 50 degrees warmer over Montana and that portion of Canada west of Manitoba with temperatures of 20 degrees to 40 degrees above in Western Montana and Alberta. Light falls of snow are reported from Detroit, Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Miles City, and in Northern Minnesota and Illinois. The barometer is highest over Manitoba and is lowest over Alberta.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	-10	Prince Albert	14
Battleford	-8	Qu'Appelle	-18
Medicine Hat	8	Winnipeg	-24
Calgary	4	Helena	24
Minnesota	-26	Bismarck	-20
Fort Arthur	-4	Miles City	-2
Williston	-16	Moorhead	-16
Havre	4	St. Paul	-12
Rapid City	0	Sault Ste. Marie	4
Marquette	0	Milwaukee	2
Huron	-10	Chicago	4
La Crosse	-8	North Platte	12
Detroit	20	Omaha	6
Davenport	6	St. Louis	10
Denver	14	Memphis	22
Kansas City	6	Lander	6
Dodge City	18		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight, increasing cloudiness Tuesday. Cold tonight, not so cold Tuesday afternoon and night. Fresh winds, westerly, shifting to southerly.

Local data for twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 12 degrees; minimum temperature, 10 degrees; precipitation, traces of snowfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 6.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable. Minnesota—Fair tonight with increasing cloudiness Tuesday; rising temperature; northwest winds, shifting to southeast Tuesday.

WILL ALGER RESIGN?

The rumor again comes from Washington that Secretary Alger will soon cease to be a member of the president's official family. It is said the pressure to get Mr. Alger out of the cabinet is getting stronger and stronger every day and the indications are that Mr. Alger will finally be forced to quit. Three of the president's closest political and personal friends, Hanna, Elkins, and Hobart, are understood to be urging Mr. Alger's retirement as a matter of political expediency. They do not believe that the administration can carry the load of Algerism successfully through the presidential compaign next year. The matter is not likely to come to a head, however, until the president returns from his vacation.

Recently Gen. Alger said: "It is my intention to serve out my term of office with this administration. "This may be Mr. Alger's intention but, as the New York Times pointed out the other day, in all civilized and constitutional governments it is not the "intention" of a cabinet officer that prevails, but the intention of the chief to whom he is responsible and of the colleagues who are responsible for him. Whenever his presence becomes, in the judgment of his chief, for any reason whatever prejudicial to the success of the administration, the member who has become a burden is asked for his resignation and hands it in as a matter of course. Meanwhile, he is careful to say nothing about his "intention" as governing his status.

Alger has made himself a serious burden to the administration. He is generally discredited by the people, and the administration cannot afford to carry such an incubus. The New York Times, a Republican newspaper and an admirer of President McKinley, asks: "Why does the president carry him? Why does he not throw him? There is only one explanation that can save Mr. McKinley's reputation for political intelligence, and that is the one which Mr. Johnson of Indiana, in his heated and intemperate and essentially unjust assault upon the president in the house on Friday laid before that body. It is that Alger has bought his place in the cabinet and that he weighs upon the president's neck with the obligation of a contract, that he has a 'vested interest' in his secretaryship. In that case there is nothing to be done but to appeal to Mr. Alger's good Republicanism and to his common humanity. Those appeals seem to have been already made and to have been unavailing. It is nothing to him that he is making the administration odious, nothing that he has already begun to transfer his own odium to his victim. He stands upon his bond, and declares that he has no 'intention' of relieving the administration by leaving it."

Alger said that, even if he was disposed to leave the cabinet, he "would not relinquish the portfolio as secretary of war while still under fire." That phrase was first used by Gen. Grant in reference to Secretary of War Belknap. President McKinley should remember what was the result of Grant standing by Belknap in the face of public opinion.

THE LATE CONGRESS.

The Fifty-fifth congress, which came came to an end on Saturday, exceeded all others in the amount of appropriations. Of course, the war with Spain was responsible for a considerable portion of the total amount, but there were large appropriations necessitated by the policy of "imperialism" as far as it has been carried out in Porto Rico and the Philippines as well as in Cuba which is costing us considerable. The total for the session just closed is $677,827,587; in the former sessions of this congress the appropriations were $892,537,991, making a grand total for Fifty-fifth congress of $1,570,349,578. Appropriations at the session just ended are estimated as follows: Agriculture, $3,726,022; diplomatic, $1,714,533; fortifications, $4,909,902; Indians, $7,604,755; legislative, $23,405,740; pensions, $145,232,830; military academies, $575,774; postoffice, $105,634,133; District of Columbia, $7,255,403; navy, $49,979,463; sundry civil, $48,290,262; army, $80,430,194; rivers and harbors, $18,648,024; deficiencies, $27,126,254; Spanish treaty, $20,000,000; permanent appropriations, $128,678,220; miscellaneous, $4,600,000; total, $677,821,587.

The following table shows how the expenditures of the government have grown:

Forty-eighth congress, 1883-85	$ 655,269,402
Forty-ninth congress, 1885-87	746,342,496
Fiftieth congress, 1887-89	817,963,860
Fifty-first congress, 1889-91	1,035,650,110
Fifty-second congress, 1891-93	1,027,104,548
Fifty-third congress, 1893-95	989,239,206
Fifty-fourth congress, 1895-97	1,043,437,019
Fifty-fifth congress, 1897-99	1,570,349,578

The general legislation in the three sessions of the Fifty-fifth congress is less than might be suspected. While some 1200 bills and resolutions were introduced in the house and some 5500 in the senate of the congress which ceased Saturday, only about 150 passed both houses and received the signature of the president. Of these only about seventy-five were of a general character. The rest were laws for the District of Columbia, acts granting rights-of-way, authorizing bridges, establishing ports of entry, granting American registry to vessels, constructing lighthouses and granting rights-of-way through reservations; acts for private claims, corrections of military records and individual pension claims. Of others, first came the great appropriation bills, twenty of which, including the deficiency, also were passed at the first session, and twenty-one at the second.

Among the important bills passed were the following: Census bill; Alaska criminal code; French spoliation; Beaumont war clause; granting of right-of-way to railroads through the Indian territory; making Dewey an admiral; appropriation of $20,000,000 to carry out the treaty provisions; creation of a national park in the state of Oregon; naval personnel bill; providing for a national exposition at Philadelphia; for increase in work of the adjutant general's office; for increasing the efficiency of the paymaster general's department; increasing efficiency of the subsistence department; reimbursing governors for war expenses; for relief of Klondikers; for Methodist relief claim; supplying vessels for the Yukon; paying the Bering award; increasing the inspector general's department; increasing the ordnance department; the Dingley bill; war tariff; bankruptcy law; various army bills; Spanish-Cuban resolution; declaration of war; bill compelling the use of safety devices on railways; a patent revision law; various bills authorizing extra pay to soldiers.

Speaker Reed was responsible for the defeat of several measures that were looked upon with favor by the administration. The most notable instance and the one that created the greatest feeling was the Nicaragua canal. Reed did not like the Morgan bill, which the senate passed early in the session, nor did he like the Hepburn bill, which the senate later adopted as an amendment to the rivers and harbors appropriation bill. In fact, Mr. Reed does not want the Nicaragua canal built anyway, so he killed both bills and had a substitute put on the river and harbor bill. This substitute directs the president to investigate all canal routes on the isthmus of Panama, "especially the Panama canal and Nicaragua canal route." And the Nicaragua canal route is not on the isthmus of Panama. Mr. Reed also defied the president and the senate and killed the Pacific cable bill and the provision for a government armor factory, as well as many public building amendments put on by the senate. It is significant that Mr. Reed won every fight he had with the administration.

WHERE DID FAURE DIE?

Henry Norman, the London correspondent of the New York Times reports that there is a mystery surrounding the demise of President Faure of France. Mr. Norman ran over to Paris to see the funeral of the last president and was astonished to find that nearly all Paris believes that his death was not as officially published. An investigation showed that there is some grim mystery. The view generally held is that Faure was struck down by apoplexy at a friend's house, that his dead body was secretly transferred to his official residence, that the truth was concealed from his wife and daughter, and that the rest of the official account was invented heroically by his friends to satisfy the public.

The name of the "friend" at whose residence he is said to have died is not given, but it is current Parisian talk that it was a beautiful countess in whom the late president took a deep interest. The story may be true, because similiar affairs have happened before this, and the United States can furnish instances of well known men having died in places other than those given out to the public as the scenes of their demise.

The Boston Transcript notes that royalty is not having the best time ever was in those days. The queen thinks it will be quite as well for her to remain away from Cannes this season; the German emperor has ordered magnificent trees to be chopped down in the park where he takes his daily consttutional, that the lurking-places of would-be assassins may be fewer; the czar has troubles peculiarly his own; the king of Sweden has discovered that if he is not actually de trop with his subjects, he is not a necessity to their happiness and well-being, and so the story goes. All these woes and tribulations form a part of the trappings of royalty and must be worn with a smiling face, but they are not really conducive to the state of mind called "happy-go-lucky" that the plainest of people may enjoy—in fact, the plainer people are the more constant in their experience of this blissful condition of the inner man.

Londoners are a good deal stirred up about the ways of their postoffice. The London Mail has been leading a crusade and has elicited scores of complaints ters to their plainly written destination, from its readers in support of its assertions as to the carelessness of the postoffice. A letter addressed to a person in Halifax, Nova Scotia, after wandering through Lancashire, came back to the sender indorsed: "Not known in Nova Scotia." Another for the English Canterbury went to Canterbury, New Zealand, and back. The American postal service is evidently better than the English.

William S. Rayner, of Baltimore, who died last week at the age of 78, was a native of Bavaria, of Hebrew ancestry, who came to this country as a youth and became one of the foremost citizens of Baltimore in business and philanthropy. He was a great scholar in German and Hebrew, and it is recorded of him that when Bayard Taylor's translation of "Faust" appeared Mr. Rayner made a number of changes and emendations in the text of the first edition. Sending the corrected copy to Mr. Taylor, the author sent in return a written acknowledgment of the valuable assistance thus rendered to him.

Pope Leo's recovery appears to be assured, and the entire world is to be congratulated. As the Chicago Journal says: Leo's enlightened influence has been one of the steadying and uplifting factors of modern times, and though his place would doubtless have been filled in time by some one as able and progressive, the world might have been pardoned for looking with some anxiety on the prospect of a change. More than that, the affection with which his gentle and lovable personality has imbued all his followers would have made his death the cause of widespread grief.

The Altkin Age, owned by a clerk in the state auditor's office, is bitter in its opposition to a bounty on pig iron manufactured in Minnesota. Here is a specimen of its reasons for opposing it: "A pig iron bounty is for the benefit of Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Carnegie, who really need assistance." The fact is that Mr. Rockefeller is not in the pig iron business, and there is no information that Mr. Carnegie would establish business here, even if the bounty was offered.

The Springfield Republican says: "The climax in the canned roast beef testimony has apparently been reached in the statement of a soldier that a can which he opened had worms in it. It would be difficult to say anything much worse. However, the beef packers have yet to be heard. They may argue as the old gentleman did concerning the maggoty cheese which he was fond of eating. When remonstrated with he would say: 'Oh well, it's all cheese.'"

The Sauk Center Herald repeats the stupidly false story that Mr. Bryan demanded and received $500 and expenses for attending the recent Democratic banquet at St. Paul. As this story has been authoritatively denied several times, and was utterly improbable, it is surprising that Editor Hendryx would reprint it. But some partisans cannot exhibit any fairness towards those of opposite political faith.

The senate refused to confirm the appointment of Mr. Barrows as librarian of congress. Now it is said that President McKinley is thinking seriously of tendering the place to Professor Canfield, president of the Ohio university. But the same objection raised in the senate to Mr. Barrows would apply to Mr. Canfield—he is not an expert librarian.

Evidence continues to pile up before the military board of inquiry concerning the "beef scandal" that the canned roast beef issued to the troops before Santiago was disgusting and unpalatable, and that the men, although hungry, threw it away because it was bad. And that is what Gen. Miles charged.

The untimely death of the young Canadian poet, Archibald Lampman, adds interest to his poem in the March Atlantic, entitled "The Largest Life"—which seems almost like a premonition of his departure.

Rudyard Kipling's daughter has died from the same disease from which he is now recovering. There will be much sympathy for Mrs. Kipling in the trials through which she is passing.

The Arena is the name of a new Democratic newspaper started at Brainerd by E. E. Beard. There should be a good field there for an advocate of Democratic doctrines.

One of the latest combinations is a brass trust, and yet it has frequently seemed at times that some particular person had cornered all the brass on earth.

Political gossip written in Duluth is published by the News Tribune under a St. Paul date. Rather a curious idea.

The Murray Hill.

When you are again in New York be good to yourself and register at the Murray Hill hotel, one of America's finest, Forty-second street and Park avenue, only one block from Grand Central station. Rates are reasonable, service the best.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE APPENDICITIS FAD.

Minneapolis Tribune: Not long ago we gave a brief summary of the views of an ex-Minnesota physician, expressed through the Medical Record, to the effect that the much-dreaded modern disease of appendicitis is simply an old-fashioned stomach or bowel pain; that it can be cured, in nine times out of ten, by proper medication, and that no surgical operation is necessary. He gives a record of a large number of cases treated by him with simple calomel and soda purgation, every one of which recovered without the use of the knife.

And here comes Dr. E. J. Miller, of Scotland, S. D., as quoted in the Sioux City Journal, who says:

"I saw in the Journal the other day the statement of some leading physician that the trouble is that operations for the ailment are postponed too long, and the fatalities which are so frequently recorded are due, not to the operation, but to the delay in having it performed. He remarked further that many people are in absolute dread of the surgeon. Is it any wonder?

"Up to ten years ago not one person in 100,000 had ever heard the word 'appendicitis.' It was not to be found in any medical dictionary or text book. Now it is handled by man woman and child, and appears as a topic in daily conversation, and in prose and poetry, and is referred to in connection with every colicky pain which may be suffered."

Dr. Miller goes on to say that a large number of the cases in which the patient dies from the effects of an operation the reported disease is appendicitis, and that statistical results gathered in the practice of the best French physicians show that over 90 per cent of all cases of appendicitis recover without any operation. Dr. Gutman shows that only 5 per cent die if the treatment be merely medical and good judgment be exercised. Drs. Loomis and Thompson say: "We believe that in the near future physicians and surgeons will regain their mental poise, and will treat appendicitis with the same conservative regard for life and interests of the patients that they do other diseases."

Not long ago we saw an anecdote of a man who borrowed medical books and read up on appendicitis. Presently he experienced a pain in some portion of his vital anatomy and rushed to the family physician with the complaint that he was afflicted with appendicitis. The doctor questioned him, found him suspiciously familiar with the current literature on the disease, and asked him what he had been reading. The patient confessed that he had been studying medical books. Thereupon the wise physician told him to go home, take a slight purgative and forget all about the matter. He assured him that medical students, when they first begin their studies, usually imagine themselves afflicted with all the diseases they read about.

This anecdote gives point to the question if it is not time to call a halt on the operations for appendicitis and to the current alarmist literature on the subject? A physician cannot know that his patient will die if he is not operated on, and he knows that in case of an operation the chances for a funeral are first-class. Better try soothing assurances and proper medication before resorting to the knife.

A Border Lament.

The hostile red men are no more, their yells no longer tear
The fringes from the feathery wings of the astonished air,
Their snaky eyes no longer gleam with eagerness to twine
Their fingers in our hair as in the days of ol' lang sine.
Around the reservations now they loaf and take their ease,
Their bronze legs bid in paleface pants quite baggy at the knees;
They while the happy hours away in frequent lazy naps,
An' keep their cash in motion playin' poke or shootin' craps.

The tenderfoot now strolls about no longer fearing that
Lead protests hot from smokin' guns may ventilate his hat
For usin' water on the side to make his whisky set,
In violation of the rules of border etiquette.
It's come to sich a painful pass that men in tailor clothes
Are held in jes' as high esteem an' full respect as those
That wears wool shirts an' canvas duds, with pistols on the side!
I swear it nearly breaks my heart! knocks out my honest pride!

The courts o' law have downed the rope, Judge Lynch has taken legs
An' left the field to starchy chumps with heads like ostrich eggs,
An' if a feller pulls his gun an' downs another gent
It costs a pile o' cash to square the trivial event.
An' jes' to think! a funeral is now put up to be
A sad an' serious affair, while in the ol' days we
Would chuck his liteness underground without a sigh or sob,
An' leave him there to rest in peace while holdin' down his job.

It makes me sore to gaze upon the ruin of a land
That once in makin' life a joy could play a wimpin' hand,
To see pale tenderfeet come in with cranky Eastern views
Of mixin' fancy bitters with the purity of booze,
I feel as lost an' out o' place an' short o' nervy sand
As any painted Injun would up in the Promised Land!
An' I would hit the trail, but where in thunder could I go,
Since all the West is ruined by this progress circus show.

—Denver Post.

CHEERY CHIPS

Denver Republican: The "oldest inhabitant" now feels that his occupation is gone. The younger fellows can now refer to the winter of 1899.

Indianapolis Journal: Philip Peno—What is this "white man's burden" they are talking about so?

E. Gipshon—The money.

Detroit Free Press: Trivvet—There seems to be a great deal of prejudice against Aguinaldo on account of his gold collar.

Dicer—Yes; the prejudice could scarcely be greater if he wore a celluloid collar.

Philadelphia North American: "Are we safe here?" asked Agoncillo.

"Oh, yes," replied his secretary. "You are sure they cannot cross the Canadian border after us?"

"Absolutely."

"Then let us issue an other dell."

Detroit Journal: First Citizen (contemplating temperance chart)—Thot do be the way a felly's stoomick uk whin he's jost afther bein' bhrunk?

Second Citizen—G'wan! That's the way his head feels!

Chicago Tribune: "Where do you get your milk?" inquired the guest.

"The most of it, I think, comes from the country," replied the host, who could only guess at the relative proportions of the ingredients.

Philadelphia Record: "Things seem to be coming my way at last," muttered Aguinaldo as the American gunners got down to work with their usual accuracy.

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Secondtrip—You are just the meanest man alive!

Mr. Secondtrip—Well, there is one consolation; I presume I may infer that the late lamented was meaner than I.

Washington Star: "A public official," said the theorist, "is a servant of the people."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "but sometimes a servant gets to having a right pleasant time after he gets things to running his way, with nobody willing to take the job of discharging him."

LESSON FROM FORMOSA.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The nearest neighbor to the Philippines on the north is the island of Formosa. As we have, or are to, come into possession of the Philippines by virtue of the treaty with Spain, Formosa affairs are not without interest to us.

Formosa was ceded to Japan by China as part of the indemnity exacted by the victor at the end of the war, just as the Philippines were ceded to the United States by Spain. Neither China nor Spain wanted to yield its island possessions, but each had to make the cession.

The parallel goes further. The Formosans objected to being turned over to Japan, just as the Filipinos dispute the right of Spain to trade them off to a foreign power. The Formosans took up arms against the "invaders," just as the misguided Filipinos have done.

It is now nearly four years since China turned over Formosa to Japan, and from that time to this fighting has been going on, with varying success. The last news received is to the effect that the rebels are gaining in strength and that many cities are being looted. A desperate fight occurred just before the last reports were sent in which the Japanese lost between 350 and 400 killed, while the rebels lost about 100.

Japan has had little benefit as yet from its nominal possession of Formosa and has sacrificed a great number of lives and an immense sum of money in the unsuccessful endeavor to pacify the country and establish a stable government.

Perhaps we may have better fortune in the Philippines. At least let us hope so, if it is finally determined to hold them.

Is This True?

Chicago Journal: Building Commissioner James McAndrews vouches for this story. He asserts that he was in Minneapolis at the time and saw with his own eyes. It was in 1885. Minneapolis' fire chief had died. He had seen long service with the city's fire department, was known to men, women and children, and was respected and admired as a most able and popular official. It is small wonder that his funeral was one of the biggest ever held in the Northwest. The remains lay in state in a handsome casket while the citizens came to take a final look at the figure which they had for years seen consciuously at all the fires, fighting valiantly for lives and property. The floral pieces were numerous and magnificent. The casket was banked with them. There was broken pillars, wreaths, pillows, and every other form of grouped flowers. The piece which came from the chief's old associates and subordinates, however, was the biggest of all. It occupied a prominent position at the foot of the casket, where the thousands who came to look at the remains could not fail to see it. Upon a background of white it had set in letters of bright red flowers:

He has gone to his last fire.

Curious Short-Sightedness.

Cloquet Pine Knot: There appears to be an idea prevalent to a wide extent among the representatives from the southern part of the state that it is always safe to knock out any measure that Duluth and Northern Minnesota generally show any anxiety to have passed. This appears to proceed partly from a childish jealousy of the North and partly from a fear that we are always trying to "do them up" in some way. It is curious short-sightedness that cannot see that the establishment of a gigantic industry in the state must benefit all parts of it, but that is just about the way the Southern transplanted element is affected, and in their fear that we are trying to "do them up" they do us up most effectually every time.

THE DAKOTAS.

The North Dakota Legislature Made a Good Record This Session.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The capitol is deserted, most of the solons having left for their homes. The session was not marked for radical legislation, the measures passed, with a few exceptions, being confined to amendments to existing laws. One good piece of legislation was killed through various influences concerned. The record of the house is a good one, and several of its members developed surprising ability along lines in regard for the people's interests and fairness. Many measures await the governor's signature, but it is believed he will affix it to all of them. Influences are being brought to bear on the governor to have him veto the Twitchell elevator bill. Mr. Baker, a local banker and representative of elevator interests, waited on the executive last night, urging a veto. The bill represents a strong sentiment in the state, especially in Cass county, and the governor appreciates this fact.

Jamestown—The news of the action of the house in the Glaspell impeachment case created no surprise here, as is was never thought that the charges against Judge Gaspell were of sufficient weight to merit any action by the senate.

Grand Forks—With regard to the sawmill to be erected on the East Side Mr. McCoy stated that he has done his part, and all that remains is that the citizens do theirs in giving the site.

Devils Lake—The Ramsey County Agricultural Driving association held a meeting and elected officers Saturday afternoon. G. W. Jamieson, president; J. O. Baughman, secretary. It decided to hold a race meet July 4, 5 and 6. Purses aggregating $2000 will be offered.

Jamestown—Henry Vessy, of this city, recently obtained a patent on a portable engine truck, with separator attachment. It will be used on gasoline engines, and Mr. Vessy is receiving many letters from manufacturers who are anxious to secure the right to manufacture the truck.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—The officers arrested here Ray Payne, who stabbed a man riding with him in a hack at Fort Pierre two weeks ago. He is in jail here awaiting the arrival of Stanley officers. His victim is lying at the point of death at Fort Pierre.

Deadwood—Beverly Willis, who came to the Black Hills in 1876 and settled near Hayward, in Pennington county, died of la grippe at the age of 71 years. He was a prominent character in the southern Hills and was commonly known as the "Old Judge."

Pierre—As near as can be estimated at the present time, the total appropriations of the session will be $1,220,784, of which a considerable portion is deficiency. This is about $325,000 in excess of two years ago. The total number of laws passed was 132, which is several in excess of last session.

The dispensary was defeated in deference to a strong and overwhelming feeling that public sentiment was not behind it, and that the failure of the legislature in this respect would be more than condoned by the voters.

FROM FARM TO SENATE.

Romantic Career of the Senator-Elect From Indiana.

The election of Albert J. Beveridge to represent Indiana in the United States senate was less a personal triumph than an answer to popular demand.

He is a man of the people and has worked his way up from the bitterest poverty.

He is, nevertheless, one of the youngest men ever elected to the senate.

Mr. Beveridge is about 5 feet 8 inches tall, but looks taller because of the erectness of his sinewy figure and his old-fashioned manner of dress. He weighs about 158 pounds, and has the magnificent muscle of an athlete.

He has high cheek bones, a profusion of brown hair, worn slightly longer than the Eastern custom, and steel-blue eyes that have in them the subtle quality of magnetism. His is a Middle Western face, mobile and expressive, of the type to which Lincoln's belonged.

The new senator is precise and formal in his dress. He wears a long frock coat, always buttoned up, and a high standing collar. He takes himself seriously. He is in earnest. He reminds you of what Lincoln said about Western men growing old and staid at an early age.

Mr. Beveridge not unnaturally takes himself seriously.

He was never a boy.

He was born on a farm on the border of Highland and Adams counties, Oh. Oct. 6, 1862. Though only 36 years of he is a veteran of twenty-four years the war with poverty.

Beveridge's father and his elder brothers were all in the Union army. At the close of the war the former found himself ruined. He moved to Illinois following, as so many have done, the course of the star of hope.

At 12 years of age Beveridge was following a plough, as a farm laborer. At 14 he was a railroad laborer, doing the heaviest work in railroad grading, such as straining to the kick of the old-fashioned scraper.

At 15 he became a logger in the Illinois and Buffalo Heart Grove black walnut district of Illinois, sawing and hauling great logs of heavy walnut, to be cut up for making furniture.

Already the boy showed capacity for command over men, and was made foreman of his camp. To this day his skill as a teamster remains with him.

In this rough life, handling rough men and doing rough work, the courage, energy and force of character were developed which are the elements of Beveridge's strength.

Besides the labor of the logging camp, Beveridge studied with the fierce energy of the ambitious young Westerner. By entering late in the fall and leaving early in the spring, working nights and mornings, he managed to complete a high school course. His determination attracted the attention of Edward Anderson now living in La Moure, N. D., who lent him $50 to begin a college course.

Beveridge with this money entered De Pauw university. He earned his way the first year by acting as steward for a college eating club. Two more years' expenses he partly met by winning money prizes for scholarship, especially in oratory.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was obliged to enter very late each fall and quit early in the spring, so that he might toil at the hardest manual labor during the long vacation, he made a brilliant record in college, representing De Pauw in the intercollegiate oratorical contest in Indiana in 1885, and subsequently in an interstate contest, where he held the first place.

That happened which was inevitable. The strain of these years of fierce application told on his splendid strength, by the end of his course in college his health was broken. He went West, became a cowboy and regained his strength by slow degrees in the pure air that forever sweeps over the plains of Texas.

When his strength was restored Beveridge returned to Indianapolis and entered the law office of McDonald & Butler as a student. Again he injured his health by the privations his poverty required and by the tireless zeal with which he studied. At the end of one year Senator McDonald offered him the post of managing clerk.

"But I have had no experience," said Beveridge, astonished.

"Well, Albert," replied McDonald, "if we can stand it I guess you can."

Thus the matter was settled, and the young man entered upon the duties, practically, of a junior partner. His first argument in court was a matter of constitutional law. In his first jury case he faced the opposing counsel, Gen. Harrison, and his firm in the United States court.

Before the conclusion of this case the date set for Mr. Beveridge's wedding arrived. Judge Woods adjourned court and the young lawyer went to Greencastle, Ind., where he was married to Katherine Langsdale, the belle of the college. Next morning he was in court ready to resume the case.

Mr. Beveridge soon began the practice of law on his own account. He has been extremely successful, and has been employed in many of the most important cases in Indiana within the last few years, among them the Pennsylvania cases involving the right of Indiana to tax railway property within the state. He prepared the brief filed in the supreme court in these cases, in which the estimated value of the property involved was $10,000,000, and the state's right to tax was affirmed.

Like Lincoln, Mr. Beveridge occasionally takes up criminal cases. In the Haughey bank trial so signal was the power of his appeal for the defense that jury, court and spectators were deeply moved.

Mr. Beveridge began making political speeches in the Blaine campaign of 1884, when he was 22 years old. His success since then has borne him by rapid strides to the plane occupied by the most noted orators of the West. In 1892 he opened the campaign at Indianapolis.

In 1896 he closed the campaign in the West at the Chicago Auditorium, answering the New York speech of Governor Altgeld. The Auditorium was packed. At the close of the speech Mr. Beveridge was carried off his feet and borne on the shoulders of the crowd to his hotel.

In 1898 he made the principal speech before the Republican club of New York on the occasion of the Lincoln's birthday celebration, and before the Middlesex club, of Boston, on April 27 in the same year, he responded to the toast, "Grant, a Republican."

In the campaign for senator Mr. Beveridge was his own political manager. The loyalty of his supporters was astonishing.

A tried politician said of them: "I do not understand the Beveridge movement. His friends are not enthusiastic; they are more than that, they are fanatical. They will not listen to reason. They put me in mind of Mahometans."

Mr. Beveridge's election was gratifying to the local pride of Indianapolis, where he now lives in a modest 2-story frame house on the corner of North Delaware and Pratt streets, three blocks below Gen. Harrison's stately home. The hardwood floors are covered with handsome rugs and the walls display a few well-chosen pictures. The most notable room is the fine library, in which both Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge take delight.

Mrs. Beveridge is the daughter of George M. Langsdale, of Greencastle. She and her husband were college students together, and fell in love over their books, as so many Western lads and lassies do. She is a very beautiful woman, tall and girlish in figure, and of a pronounced brunette type, with small regular features, very white and even teeth, a winning smile and hair which rebels against being confined and waves about her face.

She is popular in society and entertains with a grace and dignity which will do honor to a senatorial mansion in Washington. The Beveridges have no children. They belong to many of the best social clubs and charitable organizations in Indianapolis. Both are members of the Meriden Street Methodist church, the most aristocratic organization of that denomination in this part of the state.

Deserting McCleary.

Martin County Sentinel: Congressman McCleary's ship is sinking and the boys are leaving it like drowning rats. The Winnebago Enterprise heretofore one of our schoolmarm congressman's most loyal supporters, openly admits that events in congress have made Mr. McCleary a back number and proceeds to discuss the question of his successor. Brother Hunt, the Mankato postmaster-editor, makes a desperate attempt to turn the tide, but with such men as Senator Miller, Senator Somerville, Senator Shell, Representative Jacobson and Lieut. Governor Smith already in the field as candidates for the nomination, there is little hope that he will succeed.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

New York's Great Hotel.

Near Forty-second street and Park avenue is situated the Murray Hill hotel, one of the finest in New York city. It is only one block from the Grand Central station, and is a favorite resort for Northwestern people. Nearly all Northwestern papers are kept on file for the convenience of their guests. The Murray Hill is conducted both on the American and European plan. At the numerous cafes in the hotel prices are very moderate, when it is considered you get the best. The price of rooms is from $1.50 per day upwards. The next time you are in the East visit the Murray Hill.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous.

"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For The Blood

Is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

HOW TO GET FREE GOVERNMENT LAND!

Informal addresses will be made at Normanna hall, Friday evening, March 10, by J. M. M. Parker, formerly of Western Canada; Benjamin Davies and E. T. Holmes, Canadian government agents, giving particulars in regard to settlers obtaining free government lands of Canada and the adaptability for mixed farming and ranching.

160 ACRES Of the best land on earth GIVEN TO EVERY MAN of 18 years of age and over. Close to schools, churches, markets and railways.

REMEMBER the place, Normanna hall, Friday evening, March 10.

J. M. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth.

ANSWER IS STRONG

Response of County Attorney Aubolee of Lake County to Mr. Phelps.

BOUNDARY QUESTION

Makes Some Telling Points on the Proposition to Change Boundary.

The answer of M. O. Aubolee, county attorney of Lake county, to the letter of County Attorney Phelps of St. Louis county, on the county boundary dispute, is worthy of more notice than has been given it, for the point in dispute is an important one. It will be remembered that Mr. Phelps claimed that the change made in the boundary line, by which 7000 acres of land in this county, including the famous section 30, was transferred from the one county to the other, was unconstitutional for two reasons. The first was that the measure by which the legislature made the change was special legislation and therefore unconstitutional. The second was that the constitution provides that no change in county boundaries shall be made without a vote of the people of the affected counties. Mr. Aubolee's communication to County Auditor Halden, which was read before the county board at its last meeting, at least raises the question and shows that there are two sides to it.

He claims that the old line, running north from the mouth of Knife river, which Mr. Phelps alleges to be still the boundary line because of the invalidity of the legislative action changing it, could not be the boundary, because it divides quarter sections and is therefore not reasonable. As to the provision which prohibits changing boundary lines without submitting the matter to the vote of the people of the affected counties, Mr. Aubolee submits with good show of authority that this section of the constitution has been nullified by the amendments to the constitution prohibiting special legislation. He quotes the supreme court as saying that there are no such limitations on the power of the legislature at present.

As to the question of special legislation Mr. Aubolee claims that the act fixing the boundary was no special legislation, because it not change the boundary but simply fixed it, completing what the territorial legislature attempted to do. The mouth of Knife river is indefinite, changing with every freshet and storm, and could not form a proper basis for a boundary line. The act of 1895, therefore, merely permanently fixed the line. Even if the act did change the line, he contends that it is not special legislation but general, and therefore constitutional. In conclusion he says:

"To expand is the fashion of the day. Can it be possible that St. Louis county, the empire county of the state of Minnesota, and probably of the United States as far as area and iron goes, with its numerous mines and other valuable resources, is ambitious to acquire still more territory? The famous section 30 is the only mineral property we have in the county so far as general knowledge goes, and the value of it, being undeveloped, is purely problematical. Does the fame of it tempt your attorney to such a degree that he would like to include it within the borders of the county he represents? There is no accounting for the greed of mortals. I believe it wicked to covet your neighbor's mine, and more particularly so since it is the only mine we have. To ordinary people it appears that you St. Louis county people have mines enough, pine enough and territory enough. What you need, if you need anything, is contented citizens."

"Welcome, Evil, If Thou Comest Alone."

One evil that cannot come alone is impure blood. If this is allowed, it is attended by kindred ailments galore. This condition means that every vein and artery of the body, instead of carrying to the organs a health-giving flow of life, is laden with a slow and impure fluid that is harming instead of healing.

It is unfortunate when there is "bad blood" between people. It is worse when it is inside of you. Hood's Sarsaparilla will not make enemies friends, but it will make "bad blood" good blood, and blood should be of the best quality. Hood's *never disappoints.*

Blood Poisoning—"When I enlisted in Montana for the Cuban war I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and got several comrades to do so. It seemed to make us proof against heat and fatigue at Key West and Tampa, while others gave out, also in Cuba. I was wounded at San Juan with a brass jacket bullet, but got no treatment until I arrived at Fort McPherson, Ga. The surgeon said if it had not been for my good rich blood that the brass shell would have poisoned me sure and I would have lost my arm." GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, D. C.

Scrofula—"For months I went to hospital for treatment of scrofulous ulcer without results. They said it was the worst they ever treated. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. Twelve bottles entirely cured me." CYRUS G. UPHAM, Needham, Mass.

Leg Sores—"Sores on my wife's limb were so bad she could not walk. Physicians' aid of no value and she used crutches. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, she laid them aside and walked freely." ISAAC A. HOYLE, Reynolds Bridge, Conn.

Salt Rheum—"My mother was seriously afflicted with salt rheum and painful running sores. No medicine helped her until Hood's Sarsaparilla was used, which made her entirely well." ESSE E. MAPLESTONE, 358 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"The way to be happy is to have a good liver and a good heart."

You look to the heart

Ayer's Pills

will take care of the liver.

JUDGMENT IS ENTERED.

L. W. Rolleston Must Pay Over the Liston Money.

Judge Cant Saturday afternoon filed in district court his findings in the case of the Pabst Brewing company against L. W. Rolleston and others, ordering judgment against Rolleston for $400. During the campaign of 1896 Pat Liston and F. L. Murray made a bet of $400 on the congresional tight, and as Murray bet on Morris he won. The stakes were placed in Mr. Rolleston's hands, and after the election Liston notified him not to pay them over until he consented, as there might be a contest. Subsequently the Brewing company, trying to collect a judgment it had against Liston, garnished this money, claiming that the contract was an illegal one, and that Murray had no right to the money. Judge Cant finds with the Brewing company, and orders judgment against Rolleston for the full amount. There was another and similar suit in which M. M. Gasser made the lucky wager, and this case will probably follow the Murray case. The amount involved in this case was $200.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on "Stomach Diseases."

Indoor Baseball Game.

Next Friday evening the Flambeau indoor baseball team of Minneapolis, will play the Duluth team at the Armory. Al Rogers, the pitcher of the Minneapolis team that was here last winter, will captain the Flambeaus, and a good game is looked for as the local team is practicing daily. An informal dance will be given and Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music.

Funeral of Matthew Gatz.

The funeral of Matthew Gatz took place yesterday afternoon from the residence, No. 1412 East First street. Rev. Dr. Forbes delivered an address. The obsequies were under the auspices of the Uniform Rank K. of P., and an escort of forty sir knights accompanied the remains to Forest Hill. In accordance with the wish of the deceased, he was interred in the full regalia of the Uniform Rank. There was a large assemblage at the house, and a great number followed the remains to the cemetery.

Y. M. C. A. Men's Meeting.

The men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. assembly hall yesterday afternoon was unusually well attended. The meeting was opened with a special song service, and the rest of the time was spent in listening to testimony from new converts. There was no special speaker.

Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Milne of Pilgrim Congregational church will speak.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Nervous People.

People with tired or broken nerves find relief and comfort on the splendidly appointed trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Few things are equal to a comfortable railroad journey for the overworked business man or woman. A pleasant trip is always balm to the nerves.

The smooth track, solid roadbed and the massive and luxurious passenger equipment of the Milwaukee road are a few of the secrets of its popularity with the traveling public.

Its celebrated Pioneer limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago daily is the only perfect train in the world. Its private compartment cars are models.

The Murray Hill.

When you are again in New York be good to yourself and register at the Murray Hill hotel, one of America's finest. Forty-second street and Park avenue, only one block from Grand Central station. Rates are reasonable. service the best.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

ARE AFTER BEUTNER

Proctorknott Democrat Finds Many People Opposing His Office Aspirations.

ARE KNOCKING HIM

Governor Lind Gets a Bombardment of Letters From Duluth.

The delay in the appointment of executive agent of the game and fish commission in view of the fact that the governor, it is alleged, intimated a week ago or more that he had made up his mind as to whom the office should go, it being understood that the appointee was to be J. Beutner, of Proctorknott, has caused much speculation here. It is stated by local authorities who are supposed to have information spouts leading direct from the governor's office, that since Mr. Beutner was announced as slated for the job, the governor has been bombarded with letters from here "knocking" Mr. Beutner in behalf of another Democrat, a man who has not been generally talked of in connection with the place. There is, too, a Populist who is being urged for the place, who is also a "dark horse." A surprise is predicted by the gentlemen who are alleged to have the private information spouts.

Andrew McCormick could undoubtedly have had the place if he had remained in the field and his friends and his enemies, too, for that matter have not recovered from their astonishment at his withdrawal. They cannot understand how a man with a good state office right in his grasp should put it aside. The News Tribune this morning in its political gossip from St. Paul, written in Duluth, says that McCormick could have had the place "if he had been entitled to it by full citizenship. Now, Mr. McCormick's citizenship is all right, as he has explained, and if there is any one thing which makes his blood boil it is to have it called into question. He claims to have been born in New York state and if it should develop that he needed naturalization he took out papers once because he took out first papers twenty years ago, believing at the time that he was born in Canada. Later he learned that he was born in New York and hence never completed naturalization.

Some politicians are beginning to think that the contest for the office may get so bitter that Governor Lind will turn the whole St. Louis county crowd down and select an outside man.

CAUSED SOME SURPRISE.

Representative O'Neil's Introduction of the Anti-Boycott Bill.

Considerable surprise was manifested in the legislature and in Duluth, too, when it was learned that Representative O'Neil, of Ortonville, had introduced the anti-boycott bill in the house. A measure of that kind was drawn in Duluth and it was understood in the house that such a bill would originate in the Duluth delegation and be brought forward by one of its members. Consequently its introduction by Mr. O'Neil was a surprise. It seems that Representative O'Neil has a sister living in Duluth and visited here, has one occasion quite recently. He observed the workings of at least one boycott in Duluth and he did not like it. It was rumored in St. Paul that there was a reluctance on the part of the Duluth members to introduce such a bill. Mr. O'Neil heard this and proceeded to draw a bill of that nature and introduced it. He announces that he is going to push it and that he is not afraid of any political effect it may have on him. He is a member of the fusion party, with which a majority of the labor vote is affiliated, and this has added to the surprise. It is said that Mr. O'Neil will find considerable trouble in pushing the bill, there being a disposition among many of the members to dodge the question and he is more likely to find defenders for it among the country members than among those from the cities where organized labor is strongest.

Whatever may be the opinion of Mr. O'Neil and his course on this question, he has always been a good friend of Duluth. He has aided this city in many ways, it is said, and has always shown interest in anything it has wanted.

Light Demand For Flour.

The millers at the head of the lakes report a very slow demand for flour. The past week was unusually dull and only one mill, the Anchor, was running. The millers all over the country are complaining of the situation. There is simply no demand for flour to speak of. Domestic demand does not warrant the mills running to any great extent and the millers are loth to lay in any stock. Then foreigners continue to hold their quotations away below what the millers want, and although there is some cabling, the millers will not let their product out on foreign quotations. Most of the mills will run a part of this week.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Zoe Grace and Robert Kelly, Jr., both of Superior, has been announced. The announcement has caused much interest in Duluth as well as Superior. Both of the young people are well known here and visit in Duluth a great deal. Mr. Kelly went to war with Company I, but was taken very ill at Charleston. It was feared for some weeks that he would not recover.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.
ALL GROCERS.

THE CREW WILL ROW

Boat Club Will Be Represented at National Regatta.

The Duluth Boat club held a meeting Saturday evening at the residence of Sheriff Sargent, and talked over boating matters for the coming season. All the members of the 8-oared crew, except Capt. Gibson, are in the city ready to take their places, and it is quite probable that Capt. Gibson will be back soon. It was decided that the crew should take part in the national regatta in July, on the Schuylkill river at Philadelphia. It will be remembered that the crew expected to take part in the national regatta last year, but the war with Spain prevented it by taking away a number of the members of the crew. The club has invitations already to row the University of Wisconsin and the Chicago Boat club crews at Chicago, and this challenge may be accepted. The crew is made up as follows: Chris Tvedt, bow; B. M. Peyton, No. 2; H. M. Peyton, No. 3; Frank Heimiek, No. 4; Sid McPhail, No. 5; M. A. Thomson, No. 6; Guy Calhoun, No. 7, George Gibson, stroke; Fred Carr, coxswain.

There will probably be a regatta at Lake Minnetonka this year, and an effort will be made to get up a good 4-oared crew to race there. There will also probably be a new 8-oared crew during the season. A meeting will be held Thursday evening at the offices of Stryker, Manley & Buck to organize the rowing material.

The Telephone Question.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The committee of the chamber of commerce has submitted a report that a telephone exchange cannot be maintained in this city charging $30 for business and $20 for residence telephones per year. The committee also submitted a part at least of the evidence on which this report is based thereby inviting the people to draw their own conclusions. This being so, I would ask space in your paper to call attention to some of the evidence which seems to lead to a conclusion adverse to that of the committee, and also to some points which the committee has found and on which there seems to have been insufficient testimony.

The committee reports that there are 2500 telephones in use in Grand Rapids, Mich., with only 50 miles of poles, while there are 77 miles of poles in Duluth, with 746 telephones. The committee neglects to state how many miles of wire are under ground in Grand Rapids. We all know there is no wire under ground in Duluth, and that many more wires could be placed on the poles in use.

The committee reports that promoters are going up and down the country procuring franchises to sell. They did not exhibit any testimony to support this or show how it could be done but did exhibit much to show many independent exchanges in successful operation at low rates.

The committee presented an anonymous interview from a Minneapolis paper furnished by the Bell company to show that the independent company there was going to be a failure. The mayor read a letter from Mr. Huberger, the manager of the Mississippi Valley Telephone company, showing that one of the largest plants in the country was rapidly approaching completion in St. Paul and Minneapolis with long distance connections with all important points as far south as St. Louis and as far east as Chicago, and that we might expect connections with all these points as soon as an independent plant is constructed here.

Again the committee reports that the existing plant is owned largely by Duluth parties, but does not say how largely. Col. Graves admits that the controlling interest is owned by the Bell company, of Boston, and gave this as a reason for refusing certain information to the committee.

The committee also submitted a letter from a company in Columbus, and one from a company in Milwaukee showing very high rates prevailing in these cities. The committee neglected to state that these companies were Bell companies operating under old franchises and without competition.

The committee reports that the Saginaw and Bay City independent company has about 1000 subscribers and that the Bell company has about the same number. The manager of the independent company in those cities reports that his company has 1769 subscribers and that the exchange was only started last October.

The present company admits that it pays a royalty to the Boston company of $3.87 per telephone. Considering this to be all, it is almost 3 per cent on the capital of the company for the telephones in use and 2 1-2 per cent on a capital of $38,709. Now this is a business upon which independent companies do not have to bear and goes far to enable them to give the low rates which the committee cannot understand. The committee has also overlooked the fact that a new plant with latest improvements can be operated at a much less expense than an antiquated concern. From the foregoing I am led to the conclusion that the committee may have arrived at an erraneous conclusion.

J. H. DAVIS.

Duluth, March 4.

It is an Easy Matter.

To satisfy yourself as to the best place to buy HARDWARE. Our services and our stock are at your disposal.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street

TO PAY THE FREIGHT.

Council Wants School Board to Bring Spanish Cannon Here.

There was a very short and dull meeting of the board of education Saturday night. Among the communications before the board was one from the city council asking the school board to provide the money needed to transport the Spanish cannon captured from the Spanish fleet and loaned to the city of Duluth. The matter was laid over to the next meeting. Professor Custance asked for the use of the High School Assembly hall for the annual sacred concert of the high School Musical society, which is to be given in April, and the request was granted. The Art society was granted the use of the Assembly hall for the evenings of April 15, 22 and 23, when the society will have Professor Richard Burton deliver lectures for the benefit of the fund to purchase David Ericson's picture "Emeodon."

The resignation of Miss Katherine Livingstone, to take effect March 24, was received and accepted. The treasurer reported that the board has received a dividend of 5 per cent from the Security bank, amounting to $329.58, making a total dividend of 20 per cent that has been paid. The receipt of a 10 per cent dividend from the Marine National bank was also announced, making 60 per cent in all received from that institution. The treasurer also reported the receipt of the board's share of the vessel tax from the county, $284.34. The accounts and pay rolls of the past month were allowed. The board adjourned subject to the call of the president, and it is probable that it will meet again this month to look after the employment of teachers and fixing salaries.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

The Historical Society.

The next regular meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association will be held tomorrow evening at the High School and the paper of the evening will be by Mark Lewis on "Mound Builders," beginning with this meeting there will be a new and interesting feature. A. J. Woolman, of the high school faculty, has consented to give a series of short talks on "Botany," illustrated by blackboard drawings and microscopic specimens. One group will be studied at each meeting, beginning with the lowest forms of life. Providing these meet with sufficient interest these will be continued throughout the year and will include outdoor work during the summer months.

Through Life From Infancy to Old Age

the only food that is used by all classes, of every age and condition is the Soda Biscuit. It is good food for the infant, it is good food for the aged. It is the daintiest delicacy for dessert and the pleasantest and most healthful food for breakfast. Always healthful and satisfying it is universally used in city and country, and yet probably not one person in one thousand ever tasted a soda biscuit in its best condition. Exposed to the air it absorbs moisture and odor and loses its crispness, delicacy and deliciousness.

Uneeda Biscuit

are made with utmost care, baked in the best bakeries, and put up in a new, novel and attractive 5 cent air tight moisture proof package, thus preserving all the freshness of the biscuit.

Uneeda Biscuit are never sold in bulk and can be bought only in the original 5 cent package.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Water Board Knocks Twenty-Five Cents Off Gas Rate.

Gas will be 25 cents per 1000 feet cheaper on and after April 1. This is the second reduction made by the board, the first one having been made Dec. 1. The policy the board is pursuing is to reduce the rates as fast as the increasing business will warrant, keeping them at a figure that will just pay expenses and fixed charges. The new rate will be $1.50 per 1000 feet, with the following discounts if paid by the 10th of the month: 10 cents per 1000 on the first 2500 feet, 20 cents per 1000 on the next 5000 and 30 cents per 1000 on all over that. The present rate is $1.75 per 1000, with the same discounts.

BUYS SAUNTRY MINE

American Steel and Wire Company Gets a Big Property Near Virginia.

The Sauntry mine has been sold to the American Steel and Wire company. The consideration expressed in the deed is $50,000, but the revenue stamps indicate a consideration of $700,000. The mine includes five forties on the Mesaba range half a mile north of Virginia. The land was taken originally by tae Musser-Sauntry Lumber company for the pine, and ore was discovered upon it in 1893. William Sauntry, of Stillwater, has conducted extensive explorations since then. The owners were Hopewell Clark, land commissioner of the St. Paul & Duluth road, and Messrs. Sauntry and Musser. The ore is said to be of a mixed quality, about like that in the Oliver mine. Most of it is non-Bessemer, though there is Bessemer ore in spots. A part of the mine, about one-fifth, is a stripping proposition, and the balance is an underground proposition. The deed is made to John W. Gates and Isaac L. Elwood. Mr. Gates is president of the American Steel and Wire company.

Star Lecture Course.

Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, who was to take the place of Bishop Fowler's lecture on "Gen. Grant," still continues disabled and under date of March 2 he wrote the lecture bureau of the First M. E. church as follows:

"There is no use in our trying to plan for the lecture we have had in mind, for my strength will not warrant it and it will save much anxiety and disappointment for both of us to cancel the date right now." The lecture bureau accepted this as final and has secured in his place the eminent orator Dr. George W. Izer, of Allegheny, Pa., to deliver his thrilling and popular lecture entitled "Gen. Grant" on Wednesday evening, March 15. The lecture bureau is assured that Dr. Izer is abundantly able to fill this important vacancy.

Revival Services.

Rev. W. H. Davenport of Brook Park, Minn., will conduct revival services at the First Baptist church this evening and each afternoon and evening thereafter throughout the week. Evening services will begin at 7:30 and the afternoon services at 3:30 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Davenport has had great success as an evangelist. He has recently closed a very fruitful series of meetings at the Fourth Baptist church in Minneapolis. He announces that he will this evening draw on the blackboard the pictures of every person who attends. The music will be a special feature of the meetings.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Spanish cabinet council decided to suppress the pensions of all former ministers. Senor Silvela, the new premier, says the government has begun at the top at setting an example of economy.

Last Saturday evening a carboy of benzine exploded in a third class railway carriage on the line to Dwinsk, south of St. Petersburg. The carriage was burned, six women and a man were killed, and sixteen others were injured.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the leaders of the rebels in the province of Anhoui (Ngan Houi), the notorious desperado Nui, has been captured, fifty-two of his bodyguards being killed.

The London Daily Chronicle publishes another installment of alleged revelations by Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy as to his relations with the French general staff. It adds but little to what was generally known. Comte Esterhazy himself is in Paris.

President Cuestas of Montevideo has made the following assignments of portfolios: Dr. Saturnine Campo, minister of the interior; Senor Campesigui, minister of finance; Senor Carlos Maria Pena, minister of agriculture; Senor Herrero Espinosa, minister of foreign affairs; Gen. Nicodemus Gastro, minister of war.

The Carlists are showing signs of reviving activity. A band of 200 deserters from the Spanish army is now gathered near the French frontier, refusing to return to Spain, although the men have been pardoned. Carlist demonstrations, it is reported, have taken place at Valencia, but no details are procurable.

GOOD DIGESTION
Good Nerves and Good Health
are the gifts of
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Take no Substitute.

IT IS NOT SO EASY.

Some Difficulty In Way of Thawing Frozen Pipes With Electricity.

Manager Case of the water and light department has received from Professor Jackson of the Wisconsin state university a letter of instructions on thawing out water pipes by electricity.

The idea is entertained by a good many that all that is necessary to be done is to tie a wire around the pipe that is to be thawed out, attach the other end to a neighboring hydrant or a pipe in an adjoining house, skin up an electric light pole and hook on to the wire and let her go. According to Professor Jackson's letter, however, it appears that a knowledge of amperes and volts and the ability to tell the difference between an alternating current and a rail fence and to catch a current and put a gag on it so that the pipe, faucets and all won't be melted away with the ice are required. And the plumber's yoke must still be worn, for the pipes are often split by the frozen water.

Manager Case had a conference with Mr. Burgess of the Burgess Electric company Saturday as to the apparatus that would be necessary and it was estimated that it would cost about $400. Mr. Case said this morning that he was not prepared to say at present whether he would recommend to the board that this expense be incurred. The principal use of the apparatus would be to thaw out the service pipes, he said. The frozen main in Commerce street he does not, he said, regard as of sufficient consequence to justify incurring such an expense to thaw it out.

Professor Jackson states in his letter that the amount of power involved and the difficulties to be overcome in thawing large pipes makes it desirable that full special instructions based on their size, material and location be obtained and that the work be done under the immediate direction of some one from the university who has had experience in the work.

THE TEACHER'S TEMPER.

Are teachers more inclined to be impatient and irritable with their pupils as they grow older in the service, asks the Chicago Tribune. This is the inference to be drawn from the conditions of affairs in the Minneapolis public schools at least. The other day C. M. Jordan, the superintendent of the Minneapolis schools, called a meeting of all the teachers and lectured them severely for losing their tempers with children. He said:

"There are sitting in front of me teachers who lose their tempers and apply the most abusive language to their pupils. Such words as 'liar,' 'wretch,' 'lazy little rascal,' and other equally opprobrious epithets have no business to come from our teachers."

Before he concluded his talk Dr. Jordan made the following surprising statement:

"I wish to say for the comfort of the younger teachers that they are not included in my censure. These complaints are made exclusively against the older teachers, whom length of time have given the impression that they own their building."

Assuming that Dr. Jordan knew what he was talking about, is it a condition peculiar to Minneapolis schools, or does it exist in Chicago and elsewhere?

Finest In the World.

A writer in the Oregonian of Portland Feb. 12, describing a trip across the continent says: From St. Paul to Chicago no road receives a greater recognition from the traveling public than the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The Pioneer Limited of this line is one of the finest trains in America. It is vestibuled solid, like all first class Eastern trains. It was the C. M. & St. P. management which first made the innovation of lighting its limited trains throughout with electricity. An ingenious contrivance on its sleeping cars is the incandescent lamps at the head of the bed rests in each section or compartment. Passengers on these cars have the benefit of this perfect light for reading while resting in their seats or after retiring at night. The limited trains throughout are as brilliantly lighted after nightfall as the rotunda of the Hotel Portland or the business office of the Oregonian, and for models of elegance and comfort they are not surpassed by any trains in the world. Dining cars are run on all of these trains, and the service on these cars is not behind that of any of the best hotels in the country.

POLYGAMOUS CHILDREN.

Rev. J. D. Nutting, who has just arrived in New York city from Utah, where for many years he has been a missionary under the Congregational board, declares to the New York Tribune that forty-nine polygamous little ones have been reported to him by personal friends, all born since statehood—several of them born to members of the first presidency and several more to various ones of the twelve apostles since statehood.

"Lorenzo Snow," said Mr. Nutting, "the new president of the Mormon church, is said to have a new polygamous wife with a young child, while Roberts is declared to have three polygamous babes under 6 months old. This phase of the Mormon situation is not denied by even their own organ, the News, though it does deny the fact of new marriages. There is plenty of evidence to prove this latter, however, to a moral if no a legal certainty, unless those concerned prefer to confess open immorality, without even such show of decency as is possible even to Mormon polygamy. Even this was done in the past."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

John Gilbert, the Enterprise farmer accused of the brutal murder of his wife and four children, was arrested at Emporia, Kas. Gilbert claimed not to have heard of the crime and feigned great grief at the loss of his family.

The body of E. H. Eads, a brother of the famous engineer, James Buchanan Eads, who constructed the bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis, and who also demonstrated, despite the opposition of government engineers, the feasibility of deepening the channel of the Mississippi by the construction of jetties, was found dead in his cabin in Mike Reidig gulch, eight miles from Elliston, Mont.

Miss Magdalene Dorn, 20 years old, of New York, died Saturday night in a room occupied by James J. Conley, of 201 West Eighty-second street, under circumstances so suspicious that Conley was taken into custody and confined in the West Sixty-eighth street station pending an investigation by the coroner.

A case of smallpox was discovered yesterday in a big down-town apartment house, in which nearly 400 people are living in Cleveland.

Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, mother of the former vice president, Adlai E. Stevenson, died at 2:30 yesterday morning, after an illness of several weeks at Bloomington, Ill. She was 90 years of age.

The order of the board of police commissioners of St. Louis that all saloons be closed at midnight Saturday and remain so until midnight last night, under the provisions of the law, was carried out to the letter.

While going through the draw of the Louisville & Nashville railroad bridge across the Cumberland river at Clarksville, Tenn., yesterday, the steamer H. W. Buttorf was thrown against the draw piers and sunk. The eighteen passengers and all the crew reached the shore safely.

The Wellman Steel works at Chester, Pa., have been sold to a syndicate of capitalists represented by Frank Samuels, a Philadelphia broker. S. A. Crozer, the Upland manufacturer, has been the principal stockholder. It is the intentions of the purchasers, it is said, to start up the plant, which is one of the largest in the United States.

The wages of 3000 employes of the Riverside Iron works of Bellaire, Ohio, will be increased 10 per cent commencing today.

Three small children of Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart, of Walker's Valley, Wash., were burned to death. The children had been locked up in the house while the parents were at work in the woods.

The first section of a fast newspaper train was wrecked a mile east of Huntington, Pa., yesterday morning by a landslide. Engineer Robert McCutchin and Fireman J. C. Troca, both of Harrisburg, were instantly killed. The few passengers on the train were unhurt.

The body of D. P. Ewing, a member of the firm of Tyler Banking company, Tyler, Tex., was found in the Tyler Bottling works yesterday morning. Near him was found an empty morphine bottle, indicating suicide. Deceased was under several indictments for violation of the state banking laws, and one of the cases against him was to have been called in court today.

The wages of all day laborers in the tin plate plants of the Newcastle district have been advanced from 9 to 10 per cent. The advance will affect between 1200 and 1500 men.

The National Steel company has absorbed the Buhl Steel company of Sharon, Pa., whose steel mill, blast furnace and by product coke ovens have been idle for over three years.

It is generally expected that in the annual convention of the Daughters of the Revolution at Philadelphia in April, one of the principal topics of discussion will be the proposed consolidation of their organization with the Daughters of the American Revolution.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

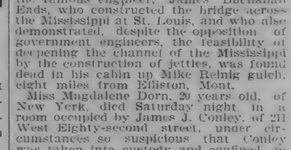
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Health is Wealth.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

BEFORE

Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness; $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

AFTER

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
325 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

AT WEST DULUTH

Report That Blast Furnace Is Leased Failed of Verification Today.

PROBABLY PENDING

Extremely Likely That Some Deal Is In Process of Negotiation.

The report that the West Duluth blast furnace has been leased to parties who will operate it could not be verified by inquiry from those Duluthians most likely to know whether the report is true or not. Inquiry at the office of the West Duluth Land company developed the information that O. H. Simonds is absent in Chicago and nothing definite was known by those in the office as to the reported lease of the furnace plant. However, they understood that a lease had been made, but whether their understanding came from any definite knowledge they were unable to say.

That there is something going in connection with a deal involving the furnace is very probable, but the report of a lease having been made has probably no better foundation than the fact that the Franklin Trust company recently closed up legal proceedings and became the sole owner of the furnace.

FAIRMOUNT ALUMNI BANQUET.

The third annual banquet of the Fairmount Alumni association was held at the Fairmount school Saturday evening. An interesting business meeting was first held at which the following officers were elected: A. L. Scott, president; Rose Sullivan, vice president; Ida Scott, recording secretary; Albert Meldahl, corresponding secretary; John Olson, treasurer, and Philip Conley, sergeant-at-arms. After the business meeting the guests repaired to the banquet room, where a sumptuous repast awaited them. The room and tables were tastefully decorated with white and green, the adopted colors of the society. Several toasts were responded to and letters read from absent members, and from the former principal of the Fairmount school.

A DEATH AND A FUNERAL.

Walter Quinn, who resided with his mother at the corner of Fifty-sixth avenue and Belrudh street, died Saturday evening about 9:30 from consumption. Deceased was about 24 years old and was formerly employed at the Spalding hotel. The family formerly resided at Cloquet and the remains will be taken there for burial.

The funeral services over the remains of Fred Ramlo were held yesterday afternoon at the Presbyterian church. Rev. Jamleson officiated and preached the sermon. The attendance was large, the members of the Foresters and Maccabees turning out to do honor to the memory of their deceased brother.

THE POVERTY CARNIVAL.

The poverty carnival at the Marinette rink tomorrow night is arousing considerable interest and promises to be the skating event of the season. Prizes will be given the most poorly dressed lady and gentleman and this contest will undoubtedly arouse merriment. Three judges will be selected from the audience to decide on the winners and this will be a difficult task, as the advertisement reads: "Everybody come and wear your old clothes." All will be allowed to skate the program of sixteen numbers by the "Vagabond band."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The auxiliary of the W. F. M. S. of Asbury M. E. church met on Friday afternoon with Mrs. David Adams of Sixty-fourth avenue and Wadena street.

Mrs. Swan Anderson, of Chicago, arrived here Saturday to visit her brother, Albert Rose. Unfortunately her brother is away at work and it is not known whether he is in Two Harbors or in the woods.

Court West Duluth No. 797, I. O. O. F., will hold a meeting this evening to act on the death claim of Fred Ramlo.

Miss Edna Park entertained a number of her young friends at a birthday party on the occasion of her tenth anniversary. Among the young people that were present were Misses Ethel Huntoon, Daisy Salter, Eva Cochrane, Esther Murray, Laura Govett and Pearl McKee. The young folks enjoyed themselves from 2 to 5:30, when they departed, leaving behind them many beautiful presents and well wishes.

S. J. Nygren carries a complete line of wall paper.

There will be a gospel meeting this evening in the Congregational church at 7:30 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. C. B. Fellows, of Minneapolis.

A choral society is being formed for Sunday evening services at the Presbyterian church, which will excel all previous efforts in that line and will add much to the church work and musical interests of West Duluth. Director Laners has consented to lead the chorus, provided fifty voices can be secured, and all those desiring to join will leave their name with Mrs. Robert Cochrane, Sixtieth avenue west.

Dr. Panton, of St. Paul, successor to Dr. Curson as physician for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, has arrived and taken up his duties. The doctor may decide to reside at Proctorknott.

The Murray Hill.

When you are again in New York be good to yourself and register at the Murray Hill hotel, one of America's finest. Forty-second street and Park avenue, only one block from Grand Central station. Rates are reasonable, service the best.

Half Rate Excursions

TO PACIFIC COAST AND WEST VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

March 7 and 21 to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Victoria and Vancouver, one way, $26, and round trip $52. Spokane, Butte, Helena, North Dakota at proportionately low rates. Full particulars and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth railroad ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Photographers' Supplies

Kodaks and cameras at Zimmerman Bros., 16 Third avenue west.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can be churned 15 and 25 cents per package.

THE BURROWS "REGENT"

$3.50 SHOE

Is the world's best by every test. Lots of style and durability, equal to many $5.00 Shoes. We show them in all the new style toes and widths from AA to D and can fit all feet. They come in Box Calf, Wax Calf, Black Vici, Russia Tan, Chocolate Vici, Enamel and Patent Leather. We are exclusive agents for the celebrated HANAN SHOES, which are recognized as the standard of excellence. The Hanan Shoes we sell for $5.00 in all widths from AA to E, in all the newest toes and lasts.

Our $2.50 Shoes

Are the same quality that you pay $3.00 for in exclusive shoe stores.

Our $1.50 Shoes

Are the regular $2.00 kind in other stores.

Our reason for selling Shoes so much cheaper than exclusive Shoe stores is that selling Shoes in connection with our other lines of goods enables us to sell them at a much lower price and still leave us a satisfactory profit.

M. S. BURROWS

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Edwin A. James and son, of Minneapolis, are visiting Mrs. James' mother, Mrs. A. Bailey, of 14 Chester terrace. Mr. James was here over Sunday.

Edward Ehle, who has been with Sutcel & Co. during the past five years, will take charge of the ladies' department at the store of Phillips & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Sellwood returned this morning from their wedding trip, and are at the Spalding.

S. G. Adamson and J. S. Metcalf, Chicago lumber buyers, are at the Spalding.

W. S. Brainard, of Toledo, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

R. M. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, is at the Spalding.

Watts S. Humphrey, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding.

H. C. Hope, superintendent of telegraph of the Omaha road, was at the Spalding yesterday.

D. M. Finlayson, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

J. L. Record, of Minneapolis, of the Barnett & Record company, is at the Spalding.

F. F. Crannell, Jr., and R. P. White, of Albany, N. Y., are guests at the Spalding.

H. Oldenberg, the Carlton attorney, is at the St. Louis.

Hon. Moses E. Clapp is at the St. Louis today.

Walter Butler, the St. Paul contractor, came up this morning and is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. Thomas Kelly, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Hennecberry, of 518 West Second street.

C. T. Crandall left today for the range to Virginia, to be absent several days on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gidding have arrived from Bloomsburg, Pa., and are with Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein, of 32 West Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Barber, of Champlin, Mich., are at the Spalding.

L. G. Ketchum, of Tower, is at the Spalding.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Garfield circle, ladies of the G. A. R., will give a social Tuesday evening. The quilt will be raffled and refreshments served.

In the case of Stella J. Tinker against the village of Grand Rapids and George R. King, to recover on a village order negotiated by King, Judge Ensign this morning denied King's motion for judgment in his favor on the pleadings, made last Thursday, and ordered King to pay $30 costs.

John Belander and Gus Johnson went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness.

The old Stevens property, No. 5014 London road, has been purchased by W. P. Fraley, of Eagle Harbor, Mich., a capitalist, who will make his home here. The price was $4000 cash. The deal was closed by G. H. Crosby & Co.

The board of public works this morning opened bids on lumber for the maintenance department for the ensuing year. The Burg Lumber company is the lowest bidder. The other bidders were R. L. Cochrane and W. P. Heimbach.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Fiedler in probate court this morning, Matt Weiler and Peter Gulbranson were appointed appraisers of the property.

Duluth hive, No. 1, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give an anniversary program and serve refreshments in Hunter hall tomorrow afternoon.

The meeting of the Glen Avon club has been postponed until March 21.

Said to Have Visited Here.

It was said this afternoon that John Shaw, the largest owner of Calumet & Hecla stock, was in Duluth from Friday until this morning and that he had been investigating copper mining propositions on the north shore of Lake Superior and in Douglas county, Wis. Mr. Shaw is said to own 40,000 shares of Calumet & Hecla stock, which means a valuation of about $30,000,000 according to the market today. He was visiting a sister in Duluth during his stay here.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

New York, March 6.—St. Paul railway dividend meeting will be held next Thursday, March 9. This is official.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

NOTHING BUT WORK

The Minnesota House Did Scarcely Anything Else at Its Session.

MANY BILLS PASSED

Senate Bill Changing Time of County Commissioners' Meetings Killed.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house did scarcely anything except work this morning. Committee reports and new bills were almost entirely absent, and the calendar being taken up the following bills were passed:

H. F. 212, McNeill—Relating to clerk hire for probate judges.

H. F. 266, McNeil—Relating to fees of notaries public.

H. F. 285, Roberts—Relating to public libraries.

H. F. 302, Swanson—Relating to cartways.

H. F. 358—Relating to insurance against loss or damage by hail, tornadoes, etc.

H. F. 97, Pope—Relating to county road and bridge fund.

H. F. 277, McCollom—To reimburse Medicraft for expenses incurred in contest of his election.

H. F. 336, McGrath—Relating to salary of second assistant attorney general.

Lydyard introduced a bill to increase facilities for transportation, giving certain privileges to railroads.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Jacobson presiding, for consideration of bills on general orders.

The senate bill changing time of holding meetings of county commissioners was killed.

Lydyard today introduced a bill providing that: "Any carrier having facilities for transporting railroad cars, and using on its own lines cars suitable for hauling on and along railroad tracks as railroad trains or as parts of such trains, shall be subject to all the obligations and entitled to all the privileges imposed and conferred by section 381 of chapter 6 of the general statutes of Minnesota for 1894."

There was little discussion until the committee reached the Dwinnell bill increasing the salary of the reporter of the supreme court to $3500 per annum. Gutterson, of Blue Earth county, moved an amendment that the salary be limited to $3000. The amendment was adopted, and the bill was recommended to pass in that form.

HOW HE WAS SHUT OFF.

An Army Chaplain's Experience With Nauseating Rations.

Chicago, March 6.—At today's meeting of the Baptist Ministers' association, Rev. D. D. Odell, of Joliet, Ill., chaplain of the Third Illinois in Porto Rico, declared that he had been temporarily detached from his regiment because he had dared to show his superior officers a sample of "the nauseating rations which the men had to eat." He had a number of other charges which he said he could corroborate if required to.

NEW STRAWBOARD COMBINE.

Chicago, March, 6.—A local financial bureau today says it is the purpose of the independent strawboard manufacturers who wish to organize the outside plants into a strong company to capitalize the association at $5,000,000. One half the stock will be preferred, the other half common. Among the mills which have signed the new agreement are the St. Marys, O.; Gas City, Ind., and the New Philadelphia company, of Ohio. There is but one mill that has not yet agreed to the terms, but it is expected the concern will acquiesce in the plan at any hour.

THE DREYFUS REVISION.

Paris, March 6.—The united court of cassation met today under the presidency of M. Mazeau, and appointed M. Ballot de Beaupre, who succeeded M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire as president of the civil division of the court of cassation, to report upon the application for a revision of the Dreyfus trial.

MUST PAY INCOME TAX.

London, March 6.—The court of appeal has upheld the decision of the lower court ordering the Peter Schoenhofen brewery to pay income tax on the entire profits of the business in Chicago and not merely on the portion remitted to England.

BAKERS' UNION.

Chicago, March 6.—The annual convention of the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International union began today. The meeting was called to order by John Schudel, of Brooklyn. One hundred and twenty unions were represented. The meeting will continue through the week, ending with a banquet.

BUT NO ELECTION.

Lincoln, March 6.—The withdrawal of Thompson from the senatorial race has caused a realignment of the forces opposed to Hayward. Today's joint ballot resulted: Allen, 72; Hayward, 32; Webster, 11; Field, 8; Lamberton, 5; Weston, 3; Adams, 1; Rees, 3; Thompson, 1; absent, 17.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

Topeka, Kas., March 6.—Judge Hazen today overruled the motion for a new trial in the John Collins murder case. Young Collins was convicted on Dec. 24 of killing his father, J. S. Collins, a prominent real estate man of this city, last May.

STRIKE STILL ON.

Pittsburg, March 6.—The Baker Chain company advanced the wages of all employes today from 5 to 10 per cent. The increase affects 300 men.

The strike at the Schoen Pressed Steel company is still on. An advance of 10 per cent in wages was made by the firm on Saturday, but the men are not satisfied, and the car department is still idle.

TO TAKE HERSCHELL'S BODY.

New York, March 6.—The British cruiser Talbot was sighted south of the Highlands at 2:35 p. m. coming in She will convey the body of the late Lord Herschell to England.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Iron Stocks as Well as Copper Have Gone Skyward Recently.

Crystal Falls—The work of unwatering the Manitou mine near Crystal Falls was completed the fore part of last week. The condition of the mine underground was found to be good and just as expected. The large duplex pump which has been under water for five years is in excellent condition and after a little cleaning was started up and works as well as it ever did. A great amount of mud had settled over the floors of all the levels. On the bottom level this mud was about three feet deep, and several gangs of men have been at work for over a week cleaning up the levels and sending this mud to the surface. This work will be completed in a few days and next week the first ton of ore taken from the Manitou mine since 1893 will be sent to the surface. A number of miners have been at work for a week breaking down some ore on the upper levels. The shaft will be sunk another lift at once and another level added to the mine. This will give the operators two new levels to mine upon and will enable them to double the usual output. The addition of the new level means that fully 200 men will be given employment at this mine the coming season.

Ishpeming—Copper stocks are not the only ones that have gone skyward during the past few months. Iron mining stocks are quoted at higher figures today than they have been in the past five years. Republic has gone from $5.50 to $16.25; Chandler from $31 to $90. Lake Superior is worth $37.50 and Cleveland-Cliffs $65.

Calumet—The Calumet and Contact Mining and Development company has been organized among copper country capitalists, with a capital stock of $2,500,000, divided into 100,000 shares of a par value of $25 each. F. H. Lathrop is president, and M. L. Effinger is secretary and treasurer. The board of directors includes W. B. Anderson, Paul P. Riehm, A. B. Simonson and the officers. It is organized under state laws for the development of mining properties, and the company has already bought up valuable mineral lands in this district.

Dollar Bay—Anderson, Dollar Bay's "terrible Swede," has signed articles with Joe Shechy, of Duluth, for a 10-round fistic encounter to take place in Houghton county on Saturday, March 18.

Houghton—The showing at the Michigan mine in both A and B shafts is really remarkable and augurs well for the future of the property. A shaft contains two skipways and a pipe and ladderway. It is 7 by 18 feet inside timbers, and has attained a depth of 190 feet. The second level will be reached this week, when drifts will be started west and also east toward B shaft, 975 feet distant. The equipment consists of a double hoist adequate for all purposes to a depth of about 500 feet. Since starting work at this shaft on the Calico lode it has been continuously in pay ground.

Humphrey, the 11-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Couch, died of spinal meningitis, superinduced by grip, at the Atlantic Wednesday. The funeral will be held at the M. E. church this afternoon, the burial taking place in the old Hancock cemetery.

The pumping machinery has been installed at the Mass and the work of forking the mine is well under way.

Work will be under way the present week at the Victoria under the direction of Capt. Thomas Hooper.

Rhode Island continues to show up rich rock and is considered second only to the Mohawk in comparison with its development. There is said to be good money in Rhode Island and Franklin, Jr., at present prices.

The production of mineral for the month of February by the Atlantic mine was 222 tons and 1170 pounds, and for the Wolverine for the same month it was 214 tons and 690 pounds. The figures for the Quincy are not yet obtainable.

Ironwood—Matt Neimie and Andrew Silverson were sentenced at Ironwood to seven and eight years' in state's prison for robbery.

NOTICE.

On account of Lenten season we have stopped our "LAST LOAF" drama. But will resume later, commencing in the near future. Bills and dates later.

HOME PRODUCTION CO.,
Hancock, Mich.

DONE FOR REVENGE.

Story That a Soldier Blew Up a Powder Magazine.

Toulon, March 6.—About fifty corpses have now been recovered from the scene of the explosion of the powder magazine yesterday morning between LaSeune and Toulon. The remains of several other victims are still buried in the debris.

London, March 6.—A special dispatch from Paris says it is rumored that one of the soldiers who perished in the explosion of the powder magazine yesterday morning had for a long time past been a victim of systematic persecution upon the part of a corporal, and he vowed to be avenged. It is added that this man is suspected of having blown up the magazine.

WILL NOT GUARANTEE THEM.

United States Will Not Back the Cuban Assembly's Bonds.

Washington, March 6.—The Associated Press is authorized to state that under no conditions will the government of the United States consent to recognize in any manner any financial obligations issued by the so-called assembly of the Cuban army now in session near Havana. Should this body see fit to authorize the issue of any bonds for any purpose, the government of the United States will not be led into guaranteeing them, and they must stand on their own resources in that matter.

BOOKMAKER ACQUITTED.

Washington, March 6.—Justice Bradley today ordered the acquittal of Max Klein, the Bennings' race track bookmaker, indicted for violating the gaming law, and against whom the test case was brought. The other bookmakers cases hinged on the Klein cases.

VASSAR GRADUATE DEAD.

St. Louis, March 6.—Miss Sarah E. Juttlin, aged 20, daughter of Rev. D. B. Juttlin, a prominent minister of Fall River, Mass., died suddenly on a Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain train today, while en route to St. Louis from California, where she had gone for her health. Consumption was the cause of her death. She recently graduated from Vassar college with high honors. Mrs. Juttlin and son accompanied the remains.

NO QUORUM.

Harrisburg, March 6.—The forty-first ballot for United States senator today resulted as follows: Quay, 11; Jenks, 8; Pinchot, 12; no quorum.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

"Get Your Money's Worth"

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.,
Chicago. New York.

DID NOT USE TACT

Why Admiral Von Diederichs Was Supplanted By Prince Henry.

NOT WELL INFORMED

Should Not Have Continued Naval Movements In Manilla Bay.

Berlin, March 6.—A high official of the German navy department has informed the correspondent here of the Associated Press that the appointment of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, to the command of the East Asiatic squadron has been sidered for months past and was finally decided upon as being the most available, the emperor desiring to show the American people that he is thoroughly friendly to them, knowing that Prince Henry is popular in the United States. When the official referred to was asked if this appointment was equivalent to the disgrace of Admiral von Diederichs, he said:

"Not exactly. If Von Diederichs had shown more tact last summer before Manilla it would undoubtedly have been productive of good results all around. Our government, unfortunately, was advised too late of a number of occurrences before Manilla, none of which were realy important, but they showed grave want of tact upon Admiral von Diederichs' part. The main trouble was that Von Diederichs was insufficiently informed regarding international naval usages in such a delicate situation. Consequently he continued naval movements, drill and searchlight practice as if elsehere than in a blockaded port, thus arousing distrust upon the part of the Americans."

The above is important as being the first German official admission that there had been trouble between the Germans and Americans in Manilla bay. The first regularly appointed German naval attache at Washington, Von Rebeur Peschwitz, starts for New York tomorrow on board the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, which sails for Bremen.

BIG LAND SALE.

Union Pacific Company Disposes of All Its Granted Lands.

Omaha, March 6.—All the lands of the Union Pacific Railroad company in Nebraska, covered by the sinking fund mortgage of 1873, given by the old company to the Union Trust company of New York, as trustees, are being sold today at the court house in this city. The only bidder so far manifest is W. D. Cornish, vice president of the Union Pacific company, who represents that company.

Just as the sale was begun two protests were filed with the special master H. T. Clark, who owns a number of contracts of sale to portions of this land, filed a written protest touching that portion of this land in which he is interested, which is considered a saving measure to maintain his position in court.

The other protest was a long document covering some twenty-five typewritten pages. A copy was filed in the clerk's office of the United States circuit court and another copy served on the special master. The author of this protest is H. G. Burband, of this city, who alleges he represents parties who desire to homestead the land under the laws of the United States. It is set forth in the protest that the Union Pacific company forfeited its rights to the lands in not selling or disposing of them within three years after the completion of the road, as provided in the contract with the government.

The protest will not result at the sale, but were simply filed away for future reference, and the proceedings under the order of foreclosure were continued. Sherman R. Day, of St. Paul, the special master appointed by Judge Walter Sanborn of the United States circuit court conducted the sale. Promptly at 10 o'clock he made the announcement and then began to read the descriptions of the lands as published. The formality of the sale will occupy practically the entire day.

After each parcel of land had been offered separately, the entire property in Nebraska was sold in bulk to W. D. Cornish, representing the reorganized Union Pacific railroad. The equity in lands under contract of sale brought $900,000, and the unsold lands $1,000,000.

TO MOVE HIS TROOPS.

Chicago, March 6.—Chief Quartermaster Lee of the department of the lakes har arranged with thes railroad for the transportation of four companies of the Seventh infantry from their present stations to new locations. Troops will be moved within a few days, two companies going from Fort Wayne, Mich., to Plattsburg, N. Y., and Madison Barracks, N. Y. Two companies will be removed from Fort Sheridan, one to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and the other to Fort Porter, N. Y.

THE GOVERNOR'S PLAN.

Topeka, Kan., March 6.—Governor Stanley contemplates the removal of Webb McNall, superintendent of insurance, by an investigation conducted by a legislative committee after the legislature adjourns. Nothing will be done in this direction until the legislature is out of the way. McNall has been confirmed by the senate and his term of office extends until July 1. It was reported today that McNall had been removed, but the rumor is without foundation.

THE DUKE OF YORK.

Halifax, N. S., March 6.—Letters from Portsmouth, England, to navy people here say it is understood that the duke of York will not be given a command immediately after his promotion, but that he will wait until March 1, 1900, when the flagship Royal Arthur's time is up on the Australian station. Then he will hoist his flag on the Crescent as commander in chief of that station.

Under Government Control.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas, owned and controlled by the United States government, are admitted to be the best medicinal springs in the world. The Minneapolis & St. Louis is the shortest and best route.

Write for excursion rates and particulars.

A. B CUTTS, G. P. and T. A.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Get Away From Bad Weather! For a couple of months

And visit ASHEVILLE or HOT SPRINGS, N. C., AIKEN, S. C., AUGUSTA or SAVANNAH, GA. or the many Florida resorts.

Tourists tickets on sale via Southern Railway by all ticket agents. For schedules or further information write or call on

WM. H. TAYLOE, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky. J. C. BEAM, Jr., N.W.P.A., 60 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

DONT MISS THIS

Great Removal Sale

—OF—

FURNITURE!

Must reduce our stock to save cost of moving.
Can save you from 10 to 33 per cent.
Will be but a short time now. Give us a Call.

BLOEDEL & EBELING,

Odd Fellows' Block, 18 and 20 Lake Avenue North

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

IMPERIAL MILL DEAL.

B. C. Church and T. J. Davis Said to Be Arranging It.

B. C. Church, manager of the Duluth Imperial Mill company, and T. J. Davis, attorney and a director of the company have gone East and it is supposed they have gone to arrange for closing the transfer of the mill to the McIntyre syndicate. Nothing is known here of the matter so far as can be learned. Capt. Olmstead, vice president of the company, does not know whether that is Mr. Church's mission or not. The deal cannot be closed without the officers in Duluth knowing it and the supposition is that the visit of the two men to the East is in connection with the preliminaries.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Cevic, Liverpool.

DIFFERENT THEN.

Who would have fancied a year ago that on a day of February, 1899, the Seventh cavalry would parade in Havana, or that a crowd would cry "Viva Aguinaldo" because an American general did not give Cubans a place in a funeral procession which they wanted? asks the Kansas City Star. The cry of "Viva Aguinaldo" was as irrelevant and unsubstantial and as fleeting as the modern spirit of the Latin race. The Cubans are simply Spanish creoles and reflect their origin. Pick up a paper of less than a year ago and read this:

"Madrid, April 29.—A great impression has been produced by the news that Germany will not permit the Americans to bombard Manilla.

"Japanese naval officers have been given permission to see the naval operations from the docks of Spanish ships.

"The Diaz Espanola of Manilla says the port of Manilla is impregnable.

"The Spanish squadron, in two sections, is patroling off Cavite searching for the Americans.

Madrid, April 29.—The city is on the tiptoe of expectancy for news from Manilla. Indeed, it is rumored that the fleets have met and three American warships have been sunk.

"The Correspondencia says Spain fears the conflict less and less every day.

"It is understood that anarchy reigns in the United States. The Americans are utterly unable to handle ships of war.

Madrid, April 29.—Gen. Correa, the minister of war, replying in the cortes concerning the bombarament of Matanzas, said it was a glorious day for the Spanish arms.

"Gen. Blanco's dispatch telling of the grounding of an American ironclad is hailed with delight, showing that the Americans are not versed in seamanship.

"The Imparcial says: All the world now knows that America tried to bluff Spain by war threats which she is unable to fulfill. America, on being called, shows a wretched by weak hand. Its real strength is exactly known—five ironclads, two fast-ol cruisers, three unbelted, the fastest and most powerful cruisers, and twelve other cruisers. All the rest are theatrical supers. Continuing, the Imparcial says it regrets Daudet did not live to write 'Tartarin, Yankee Admiral,' based, it adds, on Sampson's glorious eighteen minutes bombardment of Matanzas, resulting, as the official dispatches inform us, in the death of a mule.

"It is not believed that the American warship will venture to attack Manilla.

"Havana, April 29.—It is rumored that Gen. Parado has finished a complete pan to reconquer Florida."

As the Spaniards so the Cubans, and thus the cry of "Viva Aguinaldo!" in Havana

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
325 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

Safe, always reliable, ask all Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Abagail McComber and Emily A. McComber, his wife, mortgagors, to William Brewster Wood, mortgagee, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 54 of mortgages, on page 556.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of fifty-seven hundred and fifty dollars ($5,750, principal and interest, all of which is owing and upaid at the date of this notice, and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said premises for the years 1896 and 1897, amounting, with interest, to the sum of two hundred and seventy-one and 88-100 dollars ($271.88) and paid by the undersigned on March 1st, 1898; and in the failure to pay twenty-nine dollars (29) premium for insurance upon said premises, as provided in said mortgage, and also paid by the undersigned on March 1st, 1898; and in the failure to pay the sum of two hundred and forty-seven and 57-100 dollars ($247.57) special assessment for sewer improvement also paid by the undersigned on March 1st, 1899.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand two hundred ninety-eight and 35-100 dollars ($6298.35) principal, interest, taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums paid as aforesaid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default, has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, and situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, to-wit: All of lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11), in block number seventy-six (76), in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, including taxes, special assessment and insurance, so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated March 4th, 1899.

WILLIAM BREWSTER WOOD,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 6-13-20-27, April 3-10, 1899.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, March 6th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of John H. O'Neil, Deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of John O'Neil, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court; And whereas, William O'Neil has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said John O'Neil died in Kootenay County, British Columbia, on the 8th day of November, 1898, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to William O'Neil.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF
Judge of Probate.

(Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald March-6-13-20-1899.

The best advertisement

The Gordon Hat

can have is the fact that it pleases you!

AN ATTACK REPULSED

Filipinos Tried to Capture the Waterworks Six Miles From Manilla.

Were Defeated With a Loss of Eighteen Killed and Many Wounded.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch from Manilla, dated at 10 a. m. today and signed in the Journal, reports that the Filipinos made an attempt today to capture the waterworks six miles from Manilla. The attack was repulsed with a loss to the rebels of eighteen killed and many wounded. The Second Oregon and First Nebraska regiments were engaged. Two Americans were wounded.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

Several Killed and Wounded Along the American Line.

Washington, March 6.—The war department today received the following cablegram from Manilla:

Manilla, March 6.—Adjutant General, Washington: Additional casualties, March 4 near San Pedro Macati, Luzon. Killed: Third infantry, Battery G, Private Juan Tafra. Wounded: First California, Company G, Private Louis H. D. Gerlach, thigh, severe; Company L, Corporal H. Wheeler, thigh, moderate; Twenty-third infantry, Company E, Sergeant Henry F. McFadden, chest, severe; injured: First California, Sergt. Frank McNally, sprained ankle in action. First Nebraska, Company K, Private James Weldon, ruptured in action at Jaro Panay. Killed, Eighteenth Battery, Company C, Private Joseph C. Weverington; Company A, William A. Bates.

OTIS.

STORMY TIMES PREDICTED.

Spanish Soldiers Make a Demonstration in Valencia Streets.

Madrid, March 6.—The new cabinet has been approved by Conservatives and the business world, but the Democrats and Republicans consume it as representing the most ultramontane section of the Conservatives. The Weyler ites are virtually excluded by the cabinet, and stormy times are predicted.

The elections to the cortes will take place in April next.

A number of patriotic soldiers made a demonstration at Valencia yesterday evening. They marched through the streets headed by a banner inscribed "Long live the army," and "We are ready." The demonstrators were dispersed by the police, but there was no serious disorder.

THE TEN EYCK PRIZES.

Yale Faculty Announces the Result of Competition.

New Haven, March 6.—The Yale faculty today announced the results of the Ten Eyck prize competition for the junior academic class of the college. Twenty-five themes were submitted in the competition. The prizes are the income of $300, a fund established in 1885 by the Sugar Trust association, in memory of Henry James Ten Eyck, a graduate of Yale of the class of '79. The prizes are awarded to the successful competitors at the junior exhibition.

The following are the men who submitted essays which entitle them to the honor of speaking at this junior exhibition: Frank Mattenadi, Akron, Ohio; Wilbur S. Giffin, of New York; Maurice Hazard, of Warrego, Kan.; Henry T. Mudge, of Cincinnati; Bascom Johnson, of Washington, D. C.; Walter S. Page, of Clarendon, Ohio; Harvard Speer, of Portsmouth, and Charleston B. Thompson, of Lexington, Ky.

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY.

Prof. Wood, the Electrical Thawer, Has Another Great Invention.

Madison, Wis., March 6.—Professor R. W. Wood of the university of Wisconsin, the originator of the "electrical thaw," has a new method of photographing in natural color. Professor Wood reproduces the colors by diffraction, a method not hitherto tried. Though at present the production of the first finished picture is a somewhat tedious, though not difficult process, when it is once made, duplicates can be printed from it as easily as ordinary photographs are made. The pictures are on glass and are not only colorless, but almost invisible when viewed in ordinary lights, but when placed in a vertical apparatus, consisting of a convex lens on a flat frame, show the colors of nature with great brilliancy.

Professor Wood today said: "The finished picture is simply a diffraction grating of variable spacing. In other words, it is a transparent film of gelatine, upon which fine parallel and equidistant lines, about 2,000 to the inch, are ruled. The spectroscopists were disposed to the notion, but there was no serious disorder.

The lines are not uniformly spaced, but vary in distance from one another, according to the amount of colored light to be reflected, and in all other respects except that of diffraction, behave like ordinary mirrors.

The picture can be projected on a screen by means of a very simple piece of apparatus consisting of a lens and perforated screen mounted on a frame. I feel confident that the present process can be greatly simplified, and believe that it will be possible to expose a plate in the camera under three-color filters on surfaces of which diffraction gratings have been impressed by photography and develop it at once into a colored photograph, which, strange to say, will be a positive when seen in the viewing apparatus or projected. A peculiarity of the process is that there is no such thing as a negative in it. I have printed half a dozen pictures in succession one from another, and all are positive and indistinguishable from each other.

"The pictures as I now make them rather exaggerate the luminosity of the subject, but are very pleasing to the eye, and wholly different in appearance from pictures produced in any other way."

NEW THROUGH LINE.

Col. James McNaught Makes a Bill For a Subsidy.

Ottawa, March 6.—Co. James McNaught, of New York a prominent railroad man who has been in consultation with President John R. Booth of the Canada Atlantic railway system, makes the following statement:

"If the Dominion government will cease lighting shy of subsidies, the Canada Atlantic and the Great Northern railway, of Canada, will complete and operate within the next ten months the shortest and best line of railroad for Ontario and Quebec, making an all-year service between Chicago and Duluth and Ottawa, Quebec and Liverpool."

The plan is for a through line from Parry Sound to Quebec, including a steamer line between Chicago and Parry Sound.

SHOOTS THREE MEN.

Heroic Measure Taken By Capt. Torrance to Quell a Mutiny.

Philadelphia, March 6.—Capt. Torrance, commanding the British tanker Tancarville, now at this port, shot three mutinous sailors on his last outward passage to Belfast. It was on Jan. 10 last, while weathering a terrific hurricane. His vessel was driven into a tremendous sea and a spar properly that was lashed below got adrift and threatened to knock in the sides of the ship. Capt. Torrance ordered the crew below to secure the propeller, and they mutinied. Heroic action was necessary to quell the disturbance, and Capt. Torrance was compelled to shoot three of them. He is understood, has since died and a second has gone insane.

Capt. Torrance's action was investigated by the board of trade and he was upheld by that body. He is reticent concerning the affair and feels keenly the fact that such measures had to be adopted by him to save the ship.

KIMBERLY RAISES WAGES.

Greenville, Pa., March 6.—Notices have been posted at Kimberly's rolling mill announcing an increase of 10 per cent in all departments except tonnage men, whose wages are controlled by the Amalgamated association. Twenty furnaces are in operation and more will be put on in a few days. It is reported that the new steel trust is negotiating for this plant.

THE DEAL A GO.

New York, March 6.—It is announced that more than 75 per cent of the entire capital stock of the Oregon Short Line Railroad company has been deposited for exchange under the offer of the Union Pacific Railroad company, previously published. Notice is given that after March 15 the privilege of making such exchange will be withdrawn.

THE NEW COMET.

San Francisco, March 6.—Professor Louis Swift wires from Lowe observatory on Echo mountain in Southern California that the comet which he discovered on March 3 is growing fainter. Its position at 7:30 p. m., March 6, was right ascension 2 hours, 12 minutes, 0 seconds; declination south 23 degrees, 25 minutes. It is moving in a northerly direction. It has a broad, short tail, pointing towards the sun, and a star-like nucleus. As yet it has not as yet been obtained.

BIG SALE OF LAND

Omaha, March 6.—At 10 o'clock this morning, at the court house in this city, the Union Pacific Railway company began one of the heaviest auction sales ever held in the country. The lands aggregate 6,000,000 acres and are covered by the sinking fund mortgages given by the company Dec. 15, 1873, to the Union Trust company of New York, as trustee. The lands are located in Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DIES.

Boston, March 6.—Judge Ambrose A. Hobbins, former congressman from the Third Massachusetts district and a member of the law firm of Ramsay & Clark, died at his home. He served as a member of the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses.

MINE WORKERS TO RESUME.

Cincinnati, March 6.—The Ohio mine workers which are controlled by Wilkesbarre capitalists and have been idle more than a year will shortly resume operations with contracts so signed which will take effect at once. The time is 1 cent.

THE NATION'S DEAD.

The Transport Roumania Bringing Those Who Died In Porto Rico.

Washington, March 6.—The transport Roumania has reached Santiago from San Juan with the bodies of 130 soldiers who died in Porto Rico. The records of the war department show that about 980 are buried in the neighborhood of Santiago, and the work of uncovering them may take two or three weeks. Most of the Americans sleeping in graves at Santiago are regulars.

Quartermaster Ludington has the work in hand and reports satisfactory progress being made. The graves of the American heroes were carefully marked at the time of burial and the officers in Cuba and Porto Rico had instructions to make it possible to locate and identify the bodies.

The bodies will be forwarded to the relatives if desired. The government also offers to provide permanent burial places with the 18,000 other heroic dead in the National cemetery at Arlington.

In most cases the relatives have accepted the offer to have their dead laid to rest with the army of patriots at Arlington, and it is probable that nearly 900 of the bodies will be interred in the national cemetery within sight of the White House.

No arrangements have yet been made for ceremonies in connection with the burial, but it is probable all military honors will be paid the dead.

WINNIPEG PREACHER DEAD.

Winnipeg, March 6.—The Rev. John Mark King, principal of the Manitoba Presbyterian college for fifteen years, and author of numerous works, is dead of pneumonia. He was aged 70 years.

THE QUEEN BETTER.

Brussels, March 6.—Queen Marie Henriette of Belgium, who is suffering from broncho-pneumonia, passed a better night. She slept a little and the doctors are satisfied with her condition.

Later in the day it was announced that the queen's strength had much diminished and that a fatal termination of her illness is still feared. A physician is in permanent attendance upon her majesty.

THE POPE ALL RIGHT.

Rome, March 6.—Another satisfactory bulletin regarding the health of the pope was issued this morning. No other bulletin will be issued until Tuesday evening.

THE GRANT SEEN.

London, March 6.—Lloyd's agent at Singapore announces the arrival there of the United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York on Jan. 19 with reinforcements of troops for the Philippine islands.

OVERDUE STEAMERS ARRIVE.

New York, March 6.—There were eighteen ocean steamers in quarantine this morning, of which seven had arrived during the night and the others had come in with the sunrise. Among them were several overdue steamers. Those whose long voyages had begun to cause most anxiety were the British steamer Algoa, from Hamburg, via Sunderland, which had been out twenty-eight days from the latter port; the steamers Hero, from Hamburg, and the Langhank, both of which had called at St. Michaels, Azores, and left there at the same time, fifteen days ago.

NEW RAILROAD.

Atlanta, March 6.—A charter has been granted to the incorporators of the Seaboard & Gulf railroad to construct 46 miles through the eastern portion of this state. The line is to enter Georgia, in Elbert county, from its present northern terminus at Anderson, S. C., and, running in a southwesterly direction up all the larger towns and, passing through Thomasville, extend through Florida to the town of Carrabell, on the coast. The line will connect with a branch of the Southern at Anderson, S. C.

REPUBLICANS OPPOSED.

Birmingham, March 6.—The proposed constitutional convention for Alabama is being vigorously opposed by the Republicans of the state. The Republicans claim that the convention will disfranchise the negro and otherwise embarrass their rights. The convention will be held in August.

A FARMER DROWNED.

Chillicothe, Ohio, March 6.—The body of Nathaniel Mitchell, a prominent farmer, was found today in Upper Twin creek. He was drowned while crossing the swollen stream at the ford.

TEXAS BAD MAN.

"I was on a chair car in Texas a few nights ago," Heither told me, but Antonio," said a New Orleans business man to the Times-Democrat, "when a typical frontier tough got aboard. He was a little chap, but powerfully built, and about half drunk. As soon as he came in he drew a revolver that looked as big as a stovepipe and bawled out: 'I'm the hottest pasan from Frank's of El Paso. I can lick any galoot on the train.' There were some ladies at the far end of the car, and a good-looking man, who was with them, rose and walked up to the chap to the disturbance. He considered the enterprise, however, and sent for the conductor instead.

"Meanwhile the wandering eyes of the stranger lit on the head rests of the chairs, which were round, padded disks about a foot across. Naturally they were suggestive targets, and he proceeded to draw a bead on several. The occupants promptly sought seclusion under the seats, greatly to the edification of the man with the gun. 'Wow!' he roared. 'I'm the hottest gent in Texas. Watch me plug that feller in the head!' The passenger referred to crawled hastily into the woodwork, and, to tell the truth, we were all in a state of pitiable funk. Just then the conductor came walking briskly in. He, too, was a little fellow, but he had a voice like a megaphone. 'Where's that bad man?' he boomed. We held our breaths and looked for a tragedy instanter. 'Here I am, you fellow,' the other chap. 'Yow! I'm the hottest—' 'Yes; I heard about that,' said the conductor, walking right up to him; 'gimme that gun.'

"To my amazement the stranger permitted him to take it without the least resistance. 'Now, look here,' the conductor went on, 'you're too warm for this car. We've got a stove here, and you make it unpleasant. So you get right out on that platform, blast your eyes, and stay there until you lose some of your heat.' The man meekly allowed himself to be propelled through the door, and stayed on the platform all the rest of the trip. The men inside looked at each other rather sheepishly, and I asked the conductor confidentially how he dared take such chances. 'Oh! there wasn't much risk,' he said. 'I had the fellow sized up. If it had been somebody else I might have acted differently. One of the first things you've got to learn in this business is how to tell a bluffer.'"

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

The popular Pullman buffet car line to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points South and East. Daily service, 4 p. m. For tickets, berth reservations and full information call at No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

Home Seeker's Excursions.

One way round trip tickets on sale March 7 and 21 to all points on the Northern Pacific railway at about half fare. For full particulars address or call at city ticket office, No. 428 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

March 7 and 21, one fare, plus $2, for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Western Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, New Mexico, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, etc. Tickets and full particulars at Union depot and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HIS MEN SICKENED

Lieut. Munson of the Ninth Infantry Talks About Canned Beef.

BOARD GOES WEST

Col. Davis Adopts the Usual Tactics of Scolding the Witness.

Washington, March 6.—The war department court of inquiry held a very brief session today, the last before their start for the West, where they will inspect the packing plants of Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City. There was but one witness examined. Lieut. Frederick L. Munson, Ninth infantry. He said that during his service in Cuba up to the surrender of Santiago, his command had as a meat component of the rations, bacon and canned roast beef in the proportion of about ten days of the former to fifteen days of the latter. Until the surrender he received no complaints of the canned roast beef, but after the surrender his commissary sergeant reported to him that something was making the men very sick. They did not know what it was, but thought it was something they had eaten. After eliminating every other factor that they could think of they concluded it must be the canned beef.

He ordered the cooks to try fixing up the meat in stews with hard tack and tomatoes, but it seemed to make no difference. The men continued sick. The men then discontinued the use of the beef. On the voyage home they still had canned roast beef, but the men did not eat it. He tried to turn it into the commissary at Montauk, but the commissary would not receive it.

"Did you make any report on this?" asked Col. Davis.

"No, sir."

"Did it not occur to you that it was your duty to your command to report this state of things?" continued Col. Davis rather severely.

"As it appears to me now," said the witness very frankly, "it may have been negligent, but at the time the complaint was so general and there being absolutely no chance of bettering the situation, I did not make any formal report on it."

Of the refrigerator beef witness said the principal objection to it was that it spoiled before the men received it. He was obliged to condemn his whole consignment of refrigerator beef three times.

The health of the men remained good till about two weeks before leaving, when the command broke down all in a bunch. His command was the headquarter's provost guard, made up of old and picked men. They were not the sort to complain of anything till they had reached the very limit of endurance. Their sickness was almost entirely bowel and stomach trouble.

This wound up the taking of testimony in Washington and the court adjourned to meet in Chicago on Thursday.

LOUBET, MAN OF HONOR.

France's New President Not Brilliant, But Honest.

Whereas President Faure towered head and shoulders above the majority of his countrymen, and was, by reason of his stature, a rather impressive looking personage his successor as chief magistrate of France, M. Loubet, is a little, short man, rather fat, with gray hair, cut pompadour fashion, pointed beard, closely cropped and clear, honest blue eyes, says an ex-attache in the Chicago Tribune.

He is the least diplomatic man that I can remember ever to have met, and if he has any fault it is excessive frankness. High principled to a degree he is a foe to equivocation and double dealing of every kind, and he is devoted to home life, disliking theaters, state banquets and official receptions.

Before becoming president of the senate he already on two occasions held office, once as minister of public works and the other time as premier on which latter occasion he was associated with his old friend, Viette, the Falstaff of French politics, noted for his anecdotes, for his loud, ringing laugh and for his phenomenal consumption of beer.

Francois's new president has been made the subject of innumerable stories, most of them of a character to demonstrate his great good nature, thus, when he arrived from the south of France to assume the presidency of the senate in succession to the irascible and sour-tempered Challamel Lacour, he was met at the railroad station at Paris by an exceedingly well-dressed and important looking man, whom he at once assumed to be one of the principal officials of the senate. The gentleman in question, having greeted M. Loubet, informed him that a carriage was in waiting and conducted him to it.

As soon as Loubet had taken his place in the vehicle he pulled the skirts of his coat aside in order to make room for his companion beside him. Noticing, however, that the latter was about to shut the door without getting in, he inquired why he did not enter.

"I am going to ride on the box now, president," said the stranger.

"Nonsense, not a bit of it," exclaimed Loubet. "You will get wet. Come inside."

"But, your excellency—"

"Come along, I insist upon it."

The stranger thereupon took his seat beside the new president of the senate, who subsequently during the course of the ride discovered that his companion was nothing but one of the footmen, or one of the menial servants of the Luxemourg palace. It is scarcely necessary to add that the man was subsequently loud in his praise of M. Challamel Lacour's successor.

M. Loubet is a lawyer by profession, fairly well off for a professional man, and when I knew him some years ago used to make his home in a plainly furnished fifth floor flat in the Rue de la Seine. Mme. Loubet is in no sense a woman of society, or of the world, but unaffectedly absorbed by her duties as wife and in connection woth the cares and education of her young children.

M. Loubet is a Southerner, and owes his rise in politics, first of all, to the favor which he found in the eyes of President Carnot, and secondly, to the universal good will which his sterling qualities as a man of unblemished honesty and as a "Bon pere de famille" have created among the bourgeoise and rural population who may be said to constitute the backbone of the French electorate.

Unlike President Faure and President Grevy, he has so far as is known no family skeletons to furnish his enemies, political or otherwise, with means of warfare against him. In the case of Grevy it may be remembered his matrimonial affairs and the dishonorable dealings of his son-in-law, Daniel Wilson, furnished plenty of material to his foes for his persecution, while in the case of poor President Faure, the opposition was forever raking up the ugly fact that his father-in-law had been a convict, a circumstance which, according to French law, would have barred the chief magistrate from obtaining the position of a common gendarme had he belonged to a humbler walk of life.

Loubet, in fact, is one of those men few and far between in French politics who are without antecedents called to hamper him in his functions as president of the French republic.

The new president has been singularly non-committal on the subject of the Dreyfus case. But in view of the fact that he owes his election to the president-by-in-a great measure to almost unanimous endorsement which he received at the hands of the senate, and that there is an overwhelming majority in the latter which believes in the innocence of Dreyfus and also the bitterness of the opposition of the anti-Dreyfusites to his nomination, it may be assumed that France's new president is rather more favorable for the prisoner of the Devil's Island than hostile to him. Certain it is that Loubet would be the last man to countenance any illegality in connection with the affair.

M. Loubet has never, however, been regarded as a man of much brilliancy or intellect. In fact, his mental caliber is of the same order as that of Faure, Carnot and MacMahon. That is to say, he is in no sense of the word a strong man, and if the mantle of Faure has descended on his shoulders it is mainly due to the fact that those who have engineered his election expect to be able to lead and control him.

Faure's election was brought about mainly by means of the votes of the monarchial party. The leaders of the later were aware of the then totally latter were aware of the felon father-in-law of the ex-tanner, and they fondly imagined that, thanks to this secret they would be able to exercise a control over Faure.

That is why they elected him, and it was more in a spirit of revenge and disappointment than from any other motives that they subsequently revealed to the public this skeleton in the Faure closet when they found that they could not bend him to their wishes.

In the present instance M. Loubet undoubtedly is indebted for his election to Premier Dupuy, the present premier, who never made any attempt to conceal his ambition to become president of the French republic.

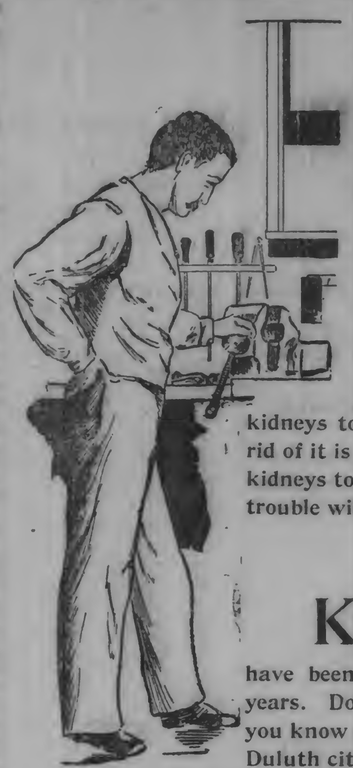
It may be remembered that at the time of the assassination of Carnot at Lyons he quitted that city for Paris almost before the last breath had left the body of the dying president, and bitterly complained on reaching the capital of the haste manifested by his colleagues in the cabinet in ordering the convocation of the congress at Versailles, exclaiming: "You see, they will not even give me time to prepare my candidature."

He was a candidate, too, at the last election. Indeed, it is a matter of common report that he made use of his position of premier to disgust Perier of the presidency in order to take his place.

Now, however, he has found that owing to opposition of the senate, which rightly or wrongly credits him with favoring a revision of the constitution tending to restrict the powers of the upper house of the French legislature, it was hopeless to dream of securing the presidency, even though he could command a majority among the chamber of deputies. So he at once devoted all his energies to bringing about the election of the candidate whose mental caliber, in his opinion, was the lowest, and who was most likely to prove a docile instrument in his hands and to follow obediently his lead, leaving him, Dupuy, as the power behind the throne.

It is possible that both he and the remainder of the cabal may be mistaken with regard to the estimate of M Loubet and may discover too late that new established at the Elysee, the new president is possessed of a grain of independence and an individuality as yet undreamed of.

A STITCH IN THE BACK!



It's hard for a man to do his work well if he has a bad back--hard for him to work at all--

But the work must be done--bread must be earned, and so thousands of workers plod along, accepting the backache as a matter of course, and only realizing the seriousness of it when it gets so bad that they can't drag themselves about any longer--

Yet it's all unnecessary--

You know what backache is--Kidney-ache, that's all--just simply the natural result of the failure of the kidneys to do their duty--and the way to get rid of it is to set the kidneys right. Help the kidneys to do their duty and there'll be no more trouble with bad backs--

Doan's Kidney Pills

have been making weak kidneys strong for years. Doing it right here in Duluth. People you know say so. Read the following from a Duluth citizen:

R. Stevens, of 1010 West Third street, carpenter, says: "Years ago I hurt my back and ever after I had trouble with my kidneys, such as severe aching pains through the small of my back. I could not rest comfortably at night, and often was so lame and sore I could hardly get out of bed in the morning. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything heavy. I used plaster after plaster, besides a host of different remedies, but none of them did me any permanent good. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and procured them at the Duluth Drug Company's, and began taking them. I was soon convinced they were doing me good and continued their use. The kidney secretions which before were highly colored, distressing and annoying, soon became regular and normal, and the aches and pains left me. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they were certainly a great blessing to me."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per box. **Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.**

EAGAN IN THE FIELD.

It Was For Gallantry That He Was Promoted.

In their anxiety to emphasize their disapproval of his recent crazy outburst, some of the critics of Gen. Eagan have undertaken to impugn his personal courage, says the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript. As a matter of fact, no officer has a better record in that particular. The circumstance that he is a boor has nothing to do with the question of his contempt for danger, and it is right here that many persons high in authority make a grievous mistake to the cost of the public service, by a confusion of ideas. Gen. Eagan would never have had the chance to make himself so grossly offensive, but for the unwarranted assumption that because he was a brave officer in the field he must necessarily possess the traits demanded in a public administrator. The same mistake which was made at the close of the civil war is in danger of repetition now as a sequel to the Spanish war, and it behooves the president to make effective use of the Eagan case as a warning. In the regular army we are continually reminded of the great misfortune to the service of the routine process by which incompetent men become the heads of great staff branches, when, although of good standing in the rank and file of a profession, they have no gift for handling the large business of a bureau or department. This evil becomes doubly serious when men succeed to high places on the staff because they have shown themselves good fighters in their line assignments.

The story of Eagan's first prominence, as told by his friends here, has a certain romantic interest. It occurred in the Modoc war in the lava beds of Southern Oregon, a quarter century ago. Eagan, who had been a lieutenant in the Washington territory volunteer regiment during the civil war and had afterward been appointed from civil life to the regular army, was a lieutenant in an infantry regiment sent against the Modocs. Just before one of the heaviest fights with Capt. Jack's band, Eagan learned that some brother officer had made a remark which he interpreted as reflecting on his personal courage. He at once sought out the author of the criticism, publicly denounced the remark as false and slanderous, and the upon challenged his assailant, not to a duel, but to appear in full uniform, as he himself should do in the impending battle. Of course this meant deadly peril, for the Indians were sure to pick out the officers in the smartest uniforms as special targets for their sharpshooting. The quarrel coming to the knowledge of the officer in command of the expedition, the latter assigned the two men to take charge respectively of the right and left line of battle. This was a shrewd move, not only to keep them apart while their blood was hot, but to put both on their best mettle.

Cribbe and entrusted appeared in full uniform when the line was formed. A desperate charge was ordered. The Indians' bullets flew like hailstones in a gale about the two finely equipped officers. The right, under Eagan's critic, was driven back, but the left under Eagan, carried all before it. Eagan himself fell with a bullet in his thigh, but refused to give up his command, and continued in charge of his share of the fight till overcome by loss of blood and pain. Gen. Crook recognized his gallantry in a very practical way, and he was soon on the high road to promotion. It was this kind of a record which was laid before the president as a reason for making Eagan commissary general of subsistence. Probably no one is more painfully conscious today of the blunder committed in making the appointment than the president himself. With so good a record in the field it seems hard to force Eagan out of his place, even for a pretty serious breach of discipline, and yet it would be, in the opinion of experienced army officers, a still more ungracious act toward the whole army to retain him in his present place unpunished, and spread abroad the idea that any subordinate who feels aggrieved at the testimony of a superior officer to a controverted case has a right to put his wrongs before the public through the medium of press interviews and the like, as shown by the incident of the Modoc war just cited. Gen Eagan has an unfortunate tendency to rush to extremes. Apart from the satisfaction of a certain kind of pique, there is nothing to be gained by any officer going into a fight with the Indians so attired as needlessly to invite death or wounding. A man who had the welfare of the government and the army more at heart than his own comfort and whose head was steady enough to discriminate between courage and mere foolhardiness would not have offered such a challenge as Eagan did. We see the same spirit manifesting itself in his childish, or worse than childish, pursuit of Gen Miles and Gen. Breckenridge. Neither of these officers has accused him or any of his official subordinates of corruption. Gen. Breckenridge was acting under orders which he was bound to obey irrespective of any consideration for himself when he made his inquiries concerning the quality of the food furnished to the troops in the field. That was as much his duty as the inquiry he made concerning the hats and coats, and boots and blankets and tents, issued to the same men. For Gen. Eagan to assume that this was meant to degrade him by making him appear to have been guilty of jobbery was a false and absurb construction. Moreover, neither the inspector general nor the general commanding the army has gone so far as to charge that any of the meats furnished during the war, or that all furnished during any one period or at any one place, was bad. The facts were stated, as nearly as each officer could arrive at them, within the bounds of what each believed he could prove. When Gen. Eagan in his defense goes beyond the charges made he runs dangerously near to the position of the man who, in excusing himself, accuses himself. And when he makes the sweeping assertion that all the meat furnished at all times and everywhere was good he makes one which hundreds of witnesses of the highest credibility stand ready to disprove. As in the incident which his friends cite as evidence of his conspicuous gallantry, he has simply allowed his piquel personal vanity to lead him to an extreme, and he has made statements which he will be unable to back up with satisfactory evidence.

HUMOR IN AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne Weekly Times: The cycle is superseding the horse everywhere.

Fortes—That is so. I found a use for rubber tire in my sausage this morning.

Melbourne Weekly Times: Dressmaker—So you are not satisfied with the dress, madam. I fear, then, I shall have to move of your work?

Customer—No, but I'll recommend you to my friends.

Sydney Town and Country Journal: Mr Youngchap—There is no one but me—I won't eat any more of your cooking.

Mrs. Youngchap—Goodness me, Arthur—you—you were willing to—to—die for me!

"The madam there are worse things than death.

The Murray Hill.

When you are again in New York be good to yourself and locate at the Murray Hill hotel, one of Appleton's finest. Forty-second street and Park avenue, only one block from Grand Central station. Rates are reasonable, service the best.

Hot Springs, Arkansas

Special round trip tourist tickets via St. Paul & Duluth railroad now on sale. Choice of routes. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Home Seeker's Rates

To all points on the Northern Pacific railway, Helena, Butte, $18.50; Spokane, $22.50, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, $25. On sale March 7 and 21 only.

For full particulars address or call at city ticket office, No. 428 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Texas Winter Resorts.

Galveston, Houston and other Texas points now accessible by special winter tourist tickets at low rates, variable routes. Full information at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

TONIGHT AT ARMORY

DOUBLE WRESTLING CONTEST

Between D. A. McMILLAN and HJALMAR LUNDIN
in mixed styles, and
HERMAN SMITH and WILLIAM ALLEN
in catch-as-catch-can—best three out of five falls.

Greatest Sporting Event of the Season!

STAGE IN CENTER OF HALL.

Admission, 25 and 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75c and $1.00

Are You Hard to Fit?

We sometimes hear of a man who is so proud of his shape that he gets "stuck on it." Are you stuck on yours? You are? What shape are you, anyway? Are you built like any of these fellows here? You are? Well, we can fit you, but of course, you'd find it impossible to get fitted in the ordinary clothing store. Why? Because you are not quite REGULAR. You may be regular about paying your bills, eating three meals a day, going to bed, going to church and all your habits, but if you are built like any of these men, clothing makers say you are not a "regular." We HAVE clothes to fit YOU in a special department, where we sell fats, stouts, slims, longs and extra sizes, but you'll have to write to us and let us tell you about them before you order, or else you'll have to fill out a measure blank, tell us about how much you want to spend, give us a fair idea of what you think you want, and leave the rest to us. We won't go back on you or your pocketbook.

M. S. BURROWS,

THE EASY FITTER OF THE HARD-TO-FIT. DULUTH, MINN.

SUPERIOR THE WINNER.

Two Duluth Rinks Lose In Games on Saturday.

Duluth lost in the games at Superior Saturday night on the total score. There were two games, and in one of them the score was a tie, and in the other the Superior rinks won out by a score of 15 to 9, the winning Superior rink being skipped by J. S. Gates, and the losing Duluth rink by D. R. Black. A game between rinks skipped by G. C. Tyre, of Superior, and A. H. Smith, of Duluth, resulted in a tied score of 12 to 12. The rinks and scores were as follows:

Superior.	Duluth.
D. Ballantyne,	C. R. Ash,
James Campbell,	D. G. Cutler,
A. K. Smith,	L. C. Hurdon,
G. C. Tyre,	A. H. Smith,
skip—12.	skip—12.
R. Stephenson,	G. H. Spencer,
L. E. Nicholls,	J. H. Upham, Jr.,
C. Tompkins,	W. L. McLennan,
J. S. Gates,	D. R. Black,
skip—15.	skip—9.

Silver Lodge No. 200

All members of Silver Lodge, No. 200, I. O. O. F., are requested to be present at a special meeting on the evening of March 8, 1899. Business of importance. A social will take place same evening.

M. COOK, R. S.

STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY.

Suit Against Duluth Loan and Land Company People.

The First National bank of Flint, Mich., alleging itself to be a judgment creditor of the Duluth Loan and Land company, Saturday afternoon, began a suit in district court against the stockholders of the company to recover the amount of its claim from them under the stockholders' liability law. The complaint alleges that the bank some time ago got a judgment for $7589.98, which is still unsatisfied, that the company is insolvent, that it has no property in this state with which to pay its just debts, and that its indebtedness is in excess of $10,000.

It is claimed that the following persons own stock to the par value of the amounts set opposite their names: Abbie Goodale, $200; W. O. Fedder, $1000; John Lachin, $1000; H. A. Wing, $1000; Calvin Price, $200; W. M. Ikeler, $2000; Francella E. Knowles, $1000; I. E. Wing, $100; L. L. Tallman, $1000; H. O. Bliss, $200; Belle Bliss, $100; Charles Erbsmehl, $1000; N. Pierson, $1500; A. C. Titus, $1000; Tillie Dunn, $100; William Beard, $1000; Jacob Dunham, $2500; G. A. B. Cook, $400; W. A. Cheever, $1200; C. W. Cox, $900; C. H. Prouty, $1000; Lizzie Davies, $200; Maria Metzger, $500; W. A. Schock, $100; Mrs. R. A. Carman, $500; E. H. Watson, $1000; Thomas Dewitt, $1000. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

TRIAL OF JURY CASES.

The District Court Begins Work on the Calendar.

The trial of jury cases was taken up in district court this morning, but there were only enough jurors present to start one court, so the other two were forced to remain in idleness this morning. Only twenty-one jurors were returned out of the regular venire of forty, a number of those found by the sheriff having been excused because they were not citizens. A special venire of thirty names was issued to the sheriff, including all the names left in the box out of the 400 drawn each March for the year's use.

Judge Cant in court room No. 3 took up the only case on trial this morning, that of Melvin J. Clark, of Grand Rapids, Mich., against Mitchell & McClure. This case is an outgrowth of the B. B. Richards Lumber company case. The lumber company made a contract with Clark to purchase a large amount of timber lands, the title to pass when the purchase price was paid. The lumber company then made a contract with Mitchell & McClure to log the timber, and a part of it was logged by the latter firm. Instead of paying Clark for his land, a part of the timber was turned over to Mitchell & McClure to pay for the logging, and the suit is to recover this lumber, 2,000,000 feet, or its value, $60,000, Clark claiming that the timber was his and that the Richards company had no right to transfer it to the defendants. The defendants claim that Clark waived his claim to the timber in favor of their claim, and this is the issue in the suit. A jury was drawn before noon, and at noon the case was on trial.

The case of the Kelly Hardware company against Charles J. Frederickson was dismissed on the motion of the plaintiff.

The Grand Jury's Work.

The grand jury put in this morning working on ordinary criminal matters, but it was expected to take up the flour cases again this afternoon. A part of the evidence in the case against Thomas Trevillon is in, and the jury was expected to get some more this afternoon. It was also expected that the case against P. G. Kraemer and his employes would be taken up this afternoon. It was reported this morning that the grand jury might return some indictments during the afternoon, though it might be quite late before they were returned.

1899 Model Cameras

And Kodaks at Zimmerman Bros., 16 Third avenue west.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ANOTHER COMING

The Council May Receive an Offer From Another Telephone Company.

STILL LOWER RATES

Will Name $24 and $18 as Its Figures---Other Matters.

The old council will meet for the last time tonight. Following the usual custom, it will probably adjourn to tomorrow night, when the new council will convene. Besides the telephone ordinance, which is a special order of business for tonight, there are quite a good many odds and ends to clean up, and the session may be a long one.

It is rumored that a new telephone proposition will be submitted tonight. It is from a company that hails from Milwaukee and a rate of $24 for business and $18 for residence 'phones will be offered.

It has been thought possible that the Evans proposition might go over to the new council, and now, in view of the rumored new proposition, which will tend to complicate the situation, perhaps, it is highly probable that it will go over. The situation is such as to promise a redhot debate, however, whether action is taken or not.

The proposition from Messrs. Untermeyer and Washburn for the settlement of the personal property taxes of the Duluth Gas and Water company, will probably come back from committee for action by the council.

A report from the police department on the question of women visiting Sam Atkinson's saloon is due and if it comes in some of the old aldermen will undoubtedly make it serve as an occasion for some hot shots at the administration, no matter what the report is.

The committee appointed to wait on the Imperial mill company and urge it to have its cooperage done on this side of the bay will probably report.

Some data in regard to a steam ferry for the canal will probably be submitted.

ENTER THEIR PLEAS.

Men Indicted in Flour and Copper Cases Plead Not Guilty.

All but two of the men indicted by the grand jury last Saturday were arraigned Saturday afternoon and given until this morning to plead. This morning they appeared before Judge Moer and entered pleas of not guilty to the charges made against them by the grand jury. John Casey and Peter Gisselman, accused of grand larceny in the first degree for stealing two tons of flour, pleaded not guilty. John Casey, accused of receiving two bars of copper alleged to have been stolen by Thomas J. Sultor and Henry White, also pleaded not guilty. Sultor and White were arraigned this morning and given until tomorrow morning to plead.

Ignatz Kozar, accused of assault in the second degree, was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty.

Alexander Ploof, who was indicted at the January term of district court for grand larceny in the second degree, and whose case was continued over the term, appeared this morning, and upon the consent of the county attorney withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny.

The Wrestling Match.

A large crowd is expected at the double wrestling match tonight at the Armory, when Duncan A. McMillan and Hjalmar Lundin and Herman Smith and William Allen are to wrestle. The match between McMillan and Lundin, who met in a handicap match at the Lyceum a few weeks ago, is almost a straight match. There will be two bouts each at catch-as-catch-can and Graeco-Roman, and if Lundin makes two falls he wins, while McMillan needs to make three falls to win. McMillan is expected to win the two catch-as-catch-can falls, but the fight will be on the Graeco-Roman style. Lundin is strong at this style, and he and his friends are confident that he can win both of them, in which case Lundin will be the winner of the match.

The match between Allen and Smith will also be watched with interest, for the men are very evenly mated and both are good wrestlers.

Mrs. Champlin Dead.

Mrs. Nettie Champlin, aged 44, wife of Henry Champlin, mail agent on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, died Sunday morning at the family home, 6130 Grand avenue, Lester Park. Mrs. Champlin has been a sufferer for years with cancer and was confined to her bed for the past five months. Mrs. Champlin leaves besides her husband two sons and two daughters. She was born in Quincy, Ill., and has lived in Duluth thirteen years. The funeral will take place from her late home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

Anton Gronseth Improving.

Anton Gronseth, of the firm of Gronseth & Olson, who has been seriously ill for some time at his home, 513 Fourth avenue east, is considerably better today, and strong hopes for his recovery are entertained. He is afflicted with heart trouble.

Mr. Phelps Visits Mr. Gridley.

W. F. Phelps was in the city Saturday in conference with E. C. Gridley over the movement in favor of the ore freight rate reduction case. Neither would have anything to say as to their plans. Mr. Phelps has not yet appointed the committee which is to have charge of the matter. He is desirous of getting a committee of men who are convenient to the Twin Cities, and can go in there on short notice for meetings.

Wrecked and Burned.

On Feb. 14 Wisconsin Central car No. 7412, containing the household goods of J. P. Gordon, of Manitowoc, Wis., was wrecked. In a letter of Feb. 16 Gordon writes: "Car so badly wrecked that it had to be burned in the ditch. I expected to find my stuff in splinters, but not a mirror, piece of glass, dish or any bric-a-brac was broken. Total damage, $5. The small loss was occasioned by the fact that your (the Duluth Van company) packing was first class, and also that the goods were loaded properly in car by you."

Remember we are headquarters for this work, also for storage and moving.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior Street.
'Phone 492.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

HENRY LESAGE GETS IT.

Is to Be Appointed Dairy Inspector By April 1.

G. Henry Lesage this morning received a letter from Maj. M. J. Bowler, state dairy commissioner, informing him that he had been decided upon for the position of deputy food inspector. His appointment will be made in time to permit him to begin his duties April 1. During the remainder of the present month he will work with C. H. Chadbourne, of Princeton, who relieved Adelmar Snyder, and become familiar with the work he will have to do. It is not yet known what territory will be assigned to him. One of the remaining Republican food inspectors will be relieved April 1 to make room for Mr. Lesage.

DEMON OF JEALOUSY

Young Man Threatens to Shoot His Hated Rival—Trouble May Follow.

The vicinity of Fourth avenue west and Third street was the scene Saturday evening of a drama of love and jealousy, in which one of two rivals for the favor of a young lady flourished a revolver and threatened to fill the other fellow as full of shot holes as Cervera's whole fleet. The affair is said to have occurred at the young lady's home. The blood-thirsty rival had called first. He told the young lady that he intended to do his rival to death if the latter came and pulled out the revolver and showed it to her. There was a ring at the door and the hated rival's voice was heard in the hall. "'Sdeath," the blood-thirsty remarked to himself, and strode out and confronted the other.

After a moment the blood-thirsty rival asked the other to step out in the yard. The blood-thirsty rival evidently did not want to make a mess in the hall and splatter up the walls. The two stepped out, and then the blood-thirsty rival lugged out his artillery and shoved it under the other's nose. The other young man went up the steps in two backward jumps and through the door in another and barricaded. The other young man tried the door, strode around and muttered "'sdeath' at the stars awhile, and then retired from the scene.

It is rumored that there may be a chapter in police court.

Police Dropped It.

The police made a descent Saturday night on the rooms over Capt Savage's saloon on the Bowery and took out four women who were suspected of being there for immoral purposes. Among them was a young woman of respectable people in Two Harbors, who has, it is said, been lured to the place recently. The matter was kept very quiet by the police for some reason. The women were all released, and if any entry of the arrests was made in the records it was afterwards erased.

Mining Deal Arranged.

A deal was closed Saturday whereby J. P. Rossman will soon secure a large interest in HP192, known as the Gibson property, located about one mile north of the Golden Star mine in the Seine River district. The property is owned by Col. C. H. Graves, George Rupley, A. Gibson and others of this city, and has the reputation of being one of the best in that district. Mr. Rossman informed a Herald reporter that he will organize a corporation to develop the property at once and will soon commence active operations, and predicts that it will be a bullion producer within one year. It is reported that Toronto parties are in the deal.

New Candidate Appears.

There is a new candidate for health officer—Dr. R. Graham. He is, it is said, a strong proposition, having the support of a number both of the fusion and Republican aldermen. This is regarded by many as cooking Dr. McComb's goose and as giving Dr. Murray something to perspire over.

Mr Wolvin to Return.

A. B. Wolvin is expected to return tomorrow from his western trip. The members of the party who went West are all well and none have shown any symptoms of infection from smallpox, the disease with which the porter on the car was afflicted.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Woman Goes to the Penitentiary For Killing Her Lover.

Sandusky, Ohio, March 6.—Martha May McFillen, who was found guilty of the murder of her lover, George Koechle, was today sentenced to the penitentiary for life. She received her sentence coolly, but her mother, who was in the court, fainted.

HOTEL BURNED.

Pewaukee, Wis., March 6.—The one-time famous Oakton Springs hotel burned today. The structure originally cost $60,000, but had not been occupied for a number of years. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

TRUST AGREEMENT.

New York, March 6.—The Sugar trust announces an agreement to guarantee sales of refined sugar for from 20 to 60 days.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Kodaks, Cameras

And supplies. Zimmerman Bros., 16 Third avenue west.

FILLING UP FAST

Continued Increase In the Stocks of Grain In Duluth Elevators.

LIMIT NOT REACHED

But Two Houses Have Posted Notices That They Are Filled.

The increase in the stocks of grain at the head of the lakes still continues. Last week the increase in wheat alone was 790,000 bushels, and Saturday the wheat stocks amounted to 8,144,175 bushels as against 2,707,426 at the same date last year. The total stocks of all grain at the head of the lakes Saturday amounted to 15,333,525 bushels, and the capacity of the elevators is about 21,000,000 bushels, so the limit is not yet nearly reached. Several of the elevators, however, are full, or nearly so, and two of them have posted notices to that effect on the board of trade. Last week the Globe Elevator company posted a notice to the effect that it required no more wheat. It is still taking corn, however, and has room for considerable of that grain.

This morning the Great Northern Elevator company posted a notice to the effect that it required no more grain, and the company's elevators are full. The Cargill houses are nearly full, and they are taking little or no stuff now. The Belt line elevators have little more room, and by the opening of navigation, if receipts continue as they are coming in at present, all of the elevators will be crowded to their fullest capacity.

FLOODWOOD SUICIDE

Young Farmer Hanged Himself Last Wednesday—His Mind Affected.

Louis Sandahl, a farmer, aged 30, hung himself last Wednesday morning at his farm in Floodwood. The news reached Duluth this morning.

Sandahl is supposed to have been out of his head when he killed himself. He had been ill lately and had begun to worry about his financial affairs, though it is said there was no need of any worry, as he was comfortably situated. The fact that he had been worrying led some of his neighbors to believe that he was insane.

Last Wednesday morning he and his wife were coming to Duluth. One of the neighbors wanted an errand done in town, and Sandahl sent his wife and his farm hand, Gus Anderson, ahead to the neighbor's house to find out about the errand. They waited there an hour and then became alarmed, and Anderson went back to find out what kept Sandahl. He found him hanging in the barn by a strap, with his neck broken. The coroner was notified, and he sent word that no inquest would be necessary, and the suicide was buried. He was married only last fall.

ALLEGED TRAIN ROBBERS.

Mansfield, Mo., March 6.—Ex-Deputy Marshal Brown and Sheriff Cantrell today started for Hartsville, Mo., with the alleged train robbers, Bill Ryan, alias "Jennings," Shepard, the Indiana man, and John Kennedy. The prisoners will have to answer to the indictment for robbing a Memphis train at Macomb on Jan. 3.

The Skating Event of the Season!

POVERTY CARNIVAL

AT MARINETTE ICE RINK, WEST DULUTH, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1899.

A prize for the most poorly dressed lady. A prize for the most poorly dressed gentleman. Largest Covered Rink in the Northwest. Sheet of ice 200x75 feet. No posts. A program of sixteen numbers by the Vagabond band. All can skate.

Everybody come and wear your old clothes.

Special Cars for Duluth Patrons.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861
Valuable book on Patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

THE CHEAPEST LIGHT ON EARTH.

100-Candle Power Five Hours For One Cent.

The Brilliant Gas Lamp—Price $7.50. Makes its own gas.

For the store, office, church, home or wherever light is used.

If you are interested, write me a line and I will call.

W. F. MARKS,
Duluth, Minn., Sole Agent.

WINTER RATES at the ST. JAMES HOTEL.

$4.00, $4.50 and upward. Very central. All the conveniences of a first class hotel. Steam heat, electric light, electric bells, bath, etc.

FITGER & CO.'S BEER.

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

You May Not Be Interested in Copper—

But may be we can tell you something you want to know.

Consultation and advice free.

Benson's Detective Agency,

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel 479.

FREIMUTH'S

Agent for Butterick Patterns—Agent for Jenness Miller Shoes.

SPRING IS THE THEME

On all tongues—in all thoughts. This store is in step with the advancing season—in touch with the needs that will emphasize themselves in your wardrobe more and more as the days go by—

Let Your Keenest Curiosity

Prompt closest inspection of these values—these varieties and these prices—they do us credit—they represent us fairly—they do your preference justice.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

The showcases and counters of the Dress Goods section show the fullness and variety that the budding spring demands. Multitudes of fancy weaves and all the color variations in the plainer cloths. Abundant, satisfying readiness from which to choose. Many surprisingly pretty stuffs are to be found here all temptingly priced.

15 PIECES OF NOVELTY DRESS SUITINGS.

Good, serviceable stuffs in assortment of spring colorings, worth 50c a yard, tomorrow at only—

29c a yd.

25 pieces of plain colored Poplins, sell at—per yard **25c**

100 pieces of fancy dress materials of the famous Jamestown mills make, all new colorings, especially noted for the good wearing qualities, sell at—per yard **37c, 48c, 50c and 65c**

46-in Venetian Cloths in all the new spring shadings, made to sell at $1.50 a yard; tomorrow at—per yard **$1.12½**

45-in imported colored Poplins, very handsome dressy materials in the new Blue, Brown, Green and Gray elegant values at—per yard **$1.25**

44-in Silk and wool Jacquard Suitings in Brown and Green color combinations, should sell at $1.50 a yard—on sale tomorrow at—per yard **$1.25**

NEW SHAWL PLAIDS At $1.50 and $1.25

SILKS! SILKS!

50 pieces of exclusive designs in fancy silks at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 per yard just received. The swellest things that can be bought for Waists and Dresses. They include new stripes, checks, plaids, block effects and Polka Dots.

NEW COLORED TAFFETAS.

In endless assortment, every new shade, turquoise, old pink, new violet, nile, cerise, old rose, cardinal, wine, green, tan, yellow, brown, etc., very best qualities, at—a yard **85c**

SPECIAL VALUES IN BLACK SILKS.

75c Black Taffetas at—per yard **59c**
89c Black Taffetas at—per yard **78c**
$1.25 Black Taffetas at—per yard **89c**
$1.00 Black Satin Duchesse at—per yard **78c**
$1.50 Black Satin Duchesse at—per yard **$1.25**
$1.75 Black Satin Duchesse at—per yard **$1.50**
$1.75 Black Peau de Sole at—per yard **$1.25**
$1.25 Black Satin Alma at—per yard **95c**

New Grenadines on Sale.

BLACK CREPONS.

46-in Black Mohair Crepons, very new designs, elegant qualities, at—per yard **$1.00**

BLACK CHEVIOTS AND CLAY SERGES.

56 and 58-in wide, the proper materials for tailor-made Gowns, at—per yard— **$2.00, $1.75 and $1.50**

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE.

THE NEW WASH FABRIC.

Can be found here in dark and light colors, dots and figures, at—per yard **50c**

CLOAK ROOM.

FOR THE NEW IDEAS IN TAILOR-MADE SUITS—

You can buy a fine quality tan Covert Cloth Suit, Jacket silk lined, skirt percaline lined, full width skirt, that would sell anywhere at $16.50; here tomorrow at..... **$12.50**

A fine quality dark blue Cheviot Cloth Suit, tight-fitting jacket, silk lined throughout, including skirt—at..... **$14.50**

UNDERSKIRTS—

Made of good quality Sateen, fancy patterns, lined with Flannelette, skirt made with deep flounce, worth fully $1.75—tomorrow only..... **$1.00**

DRESS SKIRTS—

We have a complete assortment of new dress Skirts, consisting of storm serge, figured mohair crepons and the new plaids, from—each **$12.50 down to $1.39**

SPRING JACKETS—

Every day you'll find something new in Jackets. Come every day and keep posted; three specials for tomorrow, at—each **$5.50, $10.50 and $12.50**

NEW SHIRT WAISTS—

Our line of spring Shirt Waists is in and a more complete line never graced the department—all the newest materials in colors as well as white, from— **$1.50 down to 50c**

HOUSE WRAPPERS—

10 doz choice spring Wrappers, made of good quality Percale in medium and dark colors, 2¾ yards wide Skirts, ruffle trimmed, lined waist—good value at $1.00—sell tomorrow—at **79c each**

FUR COLLARETTES.

Just received another lot of good quality electric seal Collarettes, with Astrakhan yoke, satin lined, that would be cheap at $6.00; sell tomorrow at..... **$3.98**

WASH FABRICS.

Monday we will show several new novelties in fine Zephyrs, Silk Striped Ginghams, fine Organdies, Percales, as well as the following decided bargains:

1 case of dark colored Dress Prints, worth 6c a yard; tomorrow at—per yard..... **4c**

2½ pieces of plain Black Sateen, fine cashmere finish, warranted fast colors, regular 25c qualities, tomorrow at—per yard..... **15c**

50 pieces of Zephyr Ginghams in stripes, plaids and checks, elegant qualities at 25c a yard, on sale tomorrow at—per yard..... **15c**

New silk Ginghams in choicest plaids tomorrow at—per yard..... **37½c**

SHEETINGS.

Buy your Sheetings tomorrow and save money.

36-inch Brown Sheeting, fine soft finish, splendid value at 6c, tomorrow at, per yard..... **4½c**

45-inch bleached Lockwood Pillow Casing, worth 12½c—tomorrow at, only—per yard.. **9c**

9-4 bleach Lockwood Sheeting, worth 20c; price tomorrow—per yard..... **16c**

WHITE GOODS.

20 pieces fine sheer India Linen, cheap at 12½c; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... **9c**

20 pieces extra quality very sheer India Linen, perfect weave, a bargain at 25c, on sale tomorrow at—per yard..... **18c**

10 pieces fine Berkeley cambric, 36 inches wide, 12½c quality; tomorrow—per yard..... **8½c**

TABLE LINENS.

8-4 bleach Satin Table Damask, six new patterns, regular $1.00 quality, tomorrow—per yard, only..... **78c**

⅝ Napkins to match—per dozen..... **$1.75**

¾ Napkins to match—per dozen..... **$2.50**

Extra heavy Barnsley Table Damask, pure linen, always sold for 60c; special tomorrow—per yard..... **47c**

Short lengths of Table Damask and half dozen Napkins at closing prices.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1899. | LAST EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

Two Carloads of Couches

On Sale Monday Morning, March 6.

Numbering over 225 in all are just unloaded and arranged for sale on the second floor at prices lower than such goods were ever offered for before in this city.

It takes such buying as this to get the prices down low as we have got them there.

These Couches are from the best Couch makers in this country and at the various prices will be found the best ever seen.

Everything sold on our Easy Payment Plan.

Couch with spring edge and head with fringe all around in assorted colors, Brown, Olive Green, Myrtle Green, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Red, Brown, some of these on sale at—

$3.85

$5.50 in other stores.

Large Roll Head Couch with fringe all around, spring edge and head in assorted colors. We will sell eighteen of them at—

$8.50

$12.00 in other stores.

A Couch in assorted colors of Corduroys and Velvets, in the following shades: Olive Green, Myrtle Green, Red, Terra Cotta, Dark Blue, with spring edge and head and fringe all around; 25 on sale at—

$5.00

$7.50 in other stores.

A luxurious Couch in all the new colors and coverings. The large buying here lets us sell them for—

$10.00

$13.50 in other stores.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. | See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

Office Supplies

Only one place where you can find just what you want—that is at

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

HURRY-UP PRINTERS

Telephone 336. 15 2nd Ave West.

If your printer has a habit of disappointing you in delivering your "rush" work, why not try us? We always deliver goods when promised. Good material and workmanship. Right prices.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

WE ARE WAITING

For the weather to get warmer. When it does we will signalize the advent of spring—the best spring that Duluth ever saw, we hope—by A GRAND OPENING AT OUR FURNITURE STORE, 2008 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. Our stock in all lines is new, fresh, up-to-date, new designs, new colors, fresh goods. We have a full assortment of fine Couches, Upholstered Goods, Parlor Suits, Baby Carriages, Dining Room Suites, Kitchen Outfits, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Window Shades, Mattresses, Springs, Sofa Pillows, etc.

We buy for CASH—as we have always done—and secure lowest prices. In selling, we aim to merit the patronage we receive, by selling the best goods at reasonable prices. By selling for cash we are able to dispense with the services of a bookkeeper and collector. The money thus saved enables us to make the lower prices to our cash customers. Not losing by bad debts we can afford to sell cheaper.

We would be pleased to have the people of Duluth visit our store at any time, inspect our display, and get our prices. We will have some interesting bargains AT OUR GRAND OPENING.

R. R. FORWARD & CO., 'Hardware Hustlers.'

FURNITURE DEPT.—We sell on installments. 2008 West Superior Street

C. D. Trott, the Optician has removed to 329 West Superior St.

McNAUGHTONS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Holds Bankers For an Alleged Conspiracy.

New York, March 7.—The United States grand jury today handed down an indictment against James McNaughton, former president of the Tradesmen's National bank, for violating the banking laws in fraudulently ordering the certification of a check for $510,000, and also an indictment against James and Allan McNaughton, conjointly, for conspiracy in procuring the alleged fraudulent certification of a check for $510,000 in favor of Allan McNaughton, when he had not funds to that amount to his credit. The McNaughtons were arrested some weeks ago and were held in bonds by the United States commissioner.

AGAINST BETTING.

San Francisco, March 7.—By a vote of 10 to 2, the supervisors of this city and county have passed to print an ordinance prohibiting betting on horse or dog races, both within and without racing inclosures. This ordinance, should it become a law, will result in the killing of the Ingleside race track.

EASTERN BLIZZARD

Washington Again Visited by Snowstorm With a Fierce Wind.

Damage by Floods in Different Parts of the Country.

Washington, March 7.—After a balmy, bright spring day the people of Washington and vicinity awakened this morning to find the city again clad in a mantle of snow. About 3 o'clock this morning a blizzard-like snow storm started and before 9 o'clock the snow was three or four inches on the level and in places was drifted to a foot or more in depth. The wind was blowing almost a gale and the snow in the early morning fell so rapidly as almost to blind pedestrians. The temperature had a severe drop from the mildness of the preceding day, but was not extremely low. Street car service was interrupted badly and the force at the government departments was greatly crippled by the snow keeping many persons, and especially women, in doors.

The storm first appeared yesterday morning over Tennessee as a disturbance of very moderate strength, moving eastward. Last night the storm, which had not then developed any special strength, was central on the North Carolina coast. During the night it moved northward and this forenoon was central off the New Jersey coast.

Meantime it has rapidly developed into a blizzard, though not with a severity of the blizzard of last month. At that time the snowfall was over a foot, while this morning it was only three inches, though still falling. The temperature here at 9:35 a. m. was 18 degrees above and the wind was blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour. The storm is increasing in intensity and is traveling northward along the Atlantic coast.

RIVER STILL RISING.

The Ohio Is on a Rampage In Many Places

Cincinnati, March 7.—Notwithstanding the low temperature and high winds of last night, the Ohio river continued steadily rising at the rate of two-tenth of a foot per hour and at 8 a. m. reached 55.5 feet.

Newport is the earliest sufferer from high water, and already a considerable portion of her territory is flooded and families are compelled to go out of their houses, or flee to the upper stories. Street car traffic will not be stopped until fifty-eight feet is reached. At that stage the towns of Dayton and Bellevue up the river are cut off. It requires still more to sever connection between Newport and Cincinnati.

COLD WAVE COMING.

The Atlantic Coast States to Be Chilled Again

Washington, March 7.—The weather bureau officials say that by tomorrow a cold wave will cover the Atlantic coast states. The temperature at Washington will fall 12 or 14 degrees to about 6 above zero before tomorrow morning, and north of here the mercury will fall from 20 to 25 degrees. It will not be any colder in the South than it is now, and just at present it is warmer in New England than south of that section. Later in the day, however, a decided change is predicted throughout New England. The weather will be severe all along the New Jersey and New England coast. Throughout the West it is now exceedingly cold, the temperature running a little below zero, but it will continue fair through the central portion of the country and will warm up a little tomorrow.

Up in the Northwest the mercury is rising rapidly and today stands 38 above in Montana. The coldest place on record today is at White River, Ont., 36 degrees below, and the lowest temperature in the United States is 8 below at St. Paul, Minn., and La Crosse, Wis. The course of the storm is very slow, but it is expected to disappear some time tomorrow or next day, like last month's blizzard, off the coast of Labrador.

BIG LOSS OF LOGS.

Lexington, Ky., March 7.—An almost unprecedented loss follows the breaking of booms in the Kentucky river. It is estimated that fully $1,000,000 worth of logs have been lost in this way at Jackson, Beattyville, Valley View and other points. The Lexington & Eastern railway has been a heavy loser. Above Clay City its tracks were submerged in some places to the depth of five feet, while in some places the tracks were washed away.

SUFFERING IN CHARLESTON.

Charleston, W. Va., March 7.—The night was one of discomfort and actual suffering. The slow falling of the water, added to the low temperature, made the situation a gloomy one. Many business men were compelled to use boat sto seek provisions and fuel. Even the governor was forced to use a boat to go from the executive mansion to his office in the state house. Much drunkenness and disorder prevailed. The loss to the timbermen up Elk river will be heavy. That river traverses the heaviest logging districts of the state. Immense rafts were torn loose and rushed down into the Kanawha, sometimes doing heavy damage to coal docks, barges and tipples. The Winifred coal docks are gone with several barges, and an expensive tipple between East bank and Belmont has been swept away.

CROPS COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

Atlanta, Ga., March 7.—The heavy rain of Saturday and the cold wave of Sunday were followed by high winds and snow in many parts of the state.

At Monroe the depot was unroofed and quantities of goods blown away. The roofing on the buildings of the Monroe Oil company was torn off, damaging the machinery. A number of smaller dwelling houses were blown down.

Rome and Quitman, Ga., were visited by heavy snows and farmers report the complete destruction of crops. Live stock was killed near Opelika, Ala., and all fruit which was not killed by the cold wave three weeks ago was lost last night.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

Cleveland, March 7.—One of the heaviest snow storms of the winter has prevailed in this vicinity for the past two days. It has snowed almost continuously since early Sunday morning. A fierce northwesterly gale has drifted the snow to the depth of three and four feet in many places. During the early hours today the electric street car service in this city was almost completely paralyzed.

SNOW IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—A fierce snow storm set in about 4 o'clock this morning and continued with unabated force at 11 o'clock a. m. The wind was from the west. Some obstruction of travel has been experienced. About five inches of snow had fallen at 11 o'clock. The upper bay presents a wild and winterish appearance. The storm will no doubt delay any inward bound steamers due today.

SNOWING HARD.

Springfield, Mass., March 7.—A snow storm which promises to be one of the largest of the season prevails here. Snow is falling thickly, and a high wind is drifting it about. The street car service is badly affected.

SNOW FALLING.

Philadelphia, March 7.—Snow began to fall here shortly before 4 o'clock this morning, and at 11 o'clock continues to fall rapidly. The snow is wet and heavy but in no way has impeded the street car or steam railroad travel.

THE RIVER FALLING.

Cincinnati, March 7.—The river at 11 o'clock had reached 55.8 feet. It is falling two-tenths of a foot per hour at Catlettsburg, and stopped rising at Portsmouth, Ohio, early today. It will become stationary here by Wednesday morning, and will not likely exceed fifty-eight feet. The rise coming now below Pittsburg will keep the river above danger line for several days.

DAMAGE TO CROPS.

Louisville, March 7.—The Ohio river is rising here at the rate of two inches an hour, and reports from above are that all the tributaries are pouring in undiminished volumes into it. The danger point has been reached, and houses on the levee have been entered by the waters. All the streams in the state are swelling, and most of them are beyond their banks. Great damage is being done to crop and farm buildings.

BLIZZARD IN ILLINOIS.

Pana, Ill., March 7.—A severe blizzard, accompanied by a blinding snow storm, visited this section of Central Illinois last night. In twelve hours the mercury fell 25 degrees, registering 8 below zero today. The heavy snowfall of Sunday and Monday nights, farmers say, have been very invigorating to wheat, which it is now claimed was not damaged more than 20 per cent by the severe freeze the first portion of February, when it was believed half ruined.

WANTS NO SPECTACLE.

Mrs. Kipling Desires Her Daughter's Funeral to Be Private.

New York, March 7.—Rudyard Kipling's condition continues to improve. F. N. Doubleday, who has been with the author almost constantly since he was prostrated, said today that the night had been a restful one for Mr. Kipling. The patient, however, is as closely watched as ever, to guard against a possible relapse, to which he will be liable for a fortnight or more.

Elsie, Mr. Kipling's 3-year-old daughter, is reported as progressing very favorably, having slept well last night.

Mr. Doubleday, in deference to the wishes of Mrs. Kipling, refused to give any information regarding the arrangements for the funeral of Josephine Kipling. It is the mother's wish that the funeral be private. She fears that, owing to the public interest in Mr. Kipling, the church in which the service for the dead is to be held will, were the announcement to be made in advance, be crowded with the curious. The child, Mrs. Kipling says, in no sense belonged to the public, and she wishes to avoid having the funeral take on the character of a spectacle.

BROTHER ABNER'S MISSION.

He Will Combine Business With Politics In Cuba.

New York, March 7.—A special from Havana says: While Abner McKinley denies his visit to Cuba is more than a mere pleasure trip, there appears to be little doubt that he has a two-fold mission, political and business. Officials here say he has private instructions from the president to investigate the situation, sound the sentiments of business men and thoroughly gauge the Cuban feeling toward the American administration. He will look after the interests of an express company, with which he is connected, while here, and a railway enterprise will have his attention.

THE BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Will Consider Affiliation With American Federation of Labor.

Pittsburg, March 7.—The annual convention of the National Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers began at Knights of Labor hall in this city today. Delegations were present from all parts of the country. Among the important questions to be considered will be propositions to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor and to establish a uniform wage scale for all locals throughout the United States. At present no two local scales are alike it is thought that the New York list will be taken as a basis. The convention will be in session all week.

NO HELP DESIRED.

German Americans Protest Against the Proposed British-American Alliance.

Chicago, March 7.—A monster mass meeting of German-Americans to protest against an alliance of the United States with England or any other power, will be held in the near future, and the Auditorium will probably be chosen as the hall. Delegates from more than 100 German organizations of Chicago, Turner, literary, secret, beneficial and religious societies, with a combined membership of 50,000, met in Jung's hall last night and, after speeches, a committee was appointed to arrange for the mass meeting.

The speakers urged that Germany had been grossly misrepresented. England's jealousy of Germany in obtaining a firm hold on the hearts of the American people was advanced as an argument for her present alleged efforts at disparagement of the Fatherland. An interesting feature of the meeting was the presence of John F. Finerty. Judges Gibbons and Dunne and other prominent Irish-Americans, who came as fellow-workers in the cause of discouraging foreign entanglements, especially British.

Judges Dunne and Gibbons and John F. Finerty were called upon to address the meeting. Their remarks were greeted with hearty enthusiasm. Judge Gibbons declared the best interests of this country would be subserved by it fighting its own battles, and that it should ask no help from any foreign power.

HAD A ROUGH TRIP.

Kansas Colored Soldiers Come Home on the Thomas.

Newport News, Va., March 7.—The transport Thomas, formerly the Minnewaska, arrived here from Santiago, having on board the Twenty-third Kansas regiment, colored infantry, Lieut. Col. James Beck, commanding. The troops left over the Chesapeake & Ohio for Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The transport was roughly handled by the weather on the voyage from Santiago, which port they left last Tuesday, and it will be necessary for her to go into drydock for repairs.

There was no sickness of a serious nature on board during the trip.

LORD HERSCHELL'S REMAINS.

They Arrive In New York on a Special Train.

New York, March 7.—The special train from Washington, having on board the body of Lord Herschell, arrived at the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City at 7:10 a. m. It was met by an escort of marines from the British cruiser Talbot and an equal number of American marines under command of Lieut Kelley. The remains were in the charge of C. W. Cartwright, secretary of the joint high commission, and H. Williamson, Lord Herschell's private secretary.

The body was then transferred to the Narkeetta, which steamed to where the Talbot lay at anchor off Ellis island, and the remains of Lord Herschell were transferred to the Talbot. Among those who walked behind the body from the car ferry slip were Commodore John W. Philip, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, and Lieut Commander Kelley.

PIN IN HER THROAT.

Lebanon, Pa., March 7.—After suffering for twenty-five years with a pin in her throat, Mrs. Catherine Hackman died at her home in this city today. She suffered excrutiating pains at times and was often obliged to take food through a tube, her throat being nearly closed.

BISHOP HAS APPENDICITIS.

New York, March 7.—Bishop Henry Warren, one of the foremost dignitaries of the Methodist church, is suffering with appendicitis at Buenos Ayres, South America. An operation was performed. He is 68 years old.

RECEIVER IN CHARGE.

Chicago, March 7.—Gen. John McNulta was today put in possession of the American Brewing company's plant, in pursuance of the injunction granted by the federal court. The directors of the company agreed on an assignment some time ago and the present order was entered in response to the petition of Mr. McNulta, who, as receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, holds $900,000 in claims against the company.

OLD WAGES RESTORED.

Salem, Mass., March 7.—Word to the operatives of the Naumkeag steam cotton mills of this place went to work today they found posted in all mills a notice of advance of wages, to take effect April 3. The advance practically is a restoration of the cut of January, 1898. About 1500 hands will be affected.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 7.—Extreme precautions are being taken to prevent trouble with the colored soldiers when the Eighth regiment is mustered out today. The colored men have threatened to create havoc when liberated. Their commander admits trouble is probable.

FIGHTING AT MANILLA

Rebels Tried to Mount a Cannon and Were Promptly Shelled.

Evidently Intended to Make an Attack on the Waterworks.

Manilla, March 7, 2:50 p. m.—While the rebels had concentrated their forces with the evident purpose of attacking the waterworks, no direct attempt was made to capture the American position there.

Detachments from Gen. Hale's and Gen. Wheaton's brigades cleared the country today.

Manilla, March 7, 11:25 a. m.—At daylight this morning the enemy were discovered trying to mount a gun across the river from San Pedro and the Sixth artillery promptly shelled the rebel battery. Temporarily stopping work, the enemy poured a fusillade of musketry across the river, but a gunboat moved up and cleared the banks of the stream with rapid-fire guns.

All was quiet during the night.

Postoffices have been established at Negros, Cebu and Iloilo, and the clerks left yesterday for their respective posts by the steamer Espana.

THEY LIKE US MUCH.

The Inhabitants of Negros Island Send their Compliments

Washington, March 7.—A cablegram from Gen. Otis, at Manilla, received in Washington yesterday, indicates the satisfactory and agreeable reception accorded to the American troops, which recently landed at the island of Negros. They were sent there by Gen. Miller at Iloilo in command of Col. Smith, to take formal possession for the United States, which he did without trouble. Previous to the time the troops landed a commission from the island visited Gen. Otis and said they were willing to surrender and asked that he take the inhabitants under his protection.

The congratulatory address to Gen. Miller embodied in Gen. Otis' dispatch is particularly gratifying to the officials of the administration as they believe the attitude of the inhabitants of the island of Negros is such that there will be no trouble in dealing with them hereafter. Gen. Otis' dispatch is as follows:

Following from Iloilo March 4: "Government, congress and inhabitants of Negros to Gen. Miller, Iloilo: We affectionately salute you and congratulate ourselves for the happy arrival of Col. Smith and troops under his orders and beg you to send this salute and congratulations to Gen. Otis, Manilla, as representative of the government of the United States, in the Philippines."

THROWING UP DEFENSES.

The Filipino Rebels Expect the Americans to Advance.

Manilla, March 7.—The civil members of the United States Philippine commission, who arrived here on Saturday afternoon from Hong Kong on the United States cruiser Baltimore, landed yesterday and are now installed in quarters especially prepared for them on the Malate water front. While awaiting the arrival of Col. Charles Denby (former United States minister to China) the other civil members of the commission will devote their time to sight seeing and getting familiar with local conditions. Until Col. Denby arrives the commission will be incomplete and can do nothing officially.

The troops which arrived on Saturday on the United States transport Senator and those that arrived Sunday on the transport Ohio, are disembarking, and all the preparations are being made to proceed with an aggressive campaign before the wet season sets in.

The rebels, anticipating the American advance, are busy in throwing up defenses in every direction and it is reported that they are levying men and supplies in every province. As a result great dissatisfaction prevails among tribes ordinarily unfriendly to the Tagalos, particularly among the Ilocanos, who assert their desire to assist in conquering the Tagalos if furnished with arms.

The following order has been issued regarding the movements of troops:

"The Arizona will sail for San Francisco via Hong Kong, with all the sick on March 9, the Newport via Nagasaki, Japan, with all the returning officers and their wives, on March 9; the Scandia, via Nagasaki, with discharged soldiers, on March 11, and the Morgan City, via Nagasaki, on March 12."

The rebels have been concentrating in the vicinity of the reservoir. Yesterday a patrol of Company G, Second Oregon volunteers, was taken in ambush. Two men were wounded, but the Oregonians held their ground until a heavy fire from the remainder of the company, assisted by two companies of the First Nebraska regiment flanked the enemy, killing thirty and wounding several more. Two battalions of the Twentieth regular infantry have reinforced Gen. Hale's brigade.

All the native huts have been destroyed at Mariquina, and the country there is pretty well cleared, but the rebels were returning in small bodies at sundown.

Apparently they have secured a new supply of smokeless ammunition recently as there has been a noticeable difference during the last few days.

The Spanish commissioners who are endeavoring to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo have returned to Malolos to offer $2,000,000 for their release. As Aguinaldo has been demanding $7,000,000 it is not likely their mission will be successful.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

Washington, March 7.—The president has appointed the following named persons as a board of visitors to the naval academy: Rev. James Lewis, Joliet, Ill.; Rev. Alexander Mackay Smith, of Washington, D. C.; Edward H. Harrison, of Chicago; James S. Browning, of Pocahontas, Va.; W. H. Haile, of Springfield, Mass.; J. J. McCardy, St. Paul, Minn.; and Frank J. Symmes, San Francisco. The vice president has not yet directed the representation of the senate on this board of visitors, but Speaker Reed has named for the house Representative Steele of Indiana and Representative Settle of Kentucky.

A PICTURE HISTORY.

Government to Produce a Photographic Record of the Spanish War.

Washington, March 7.—The war department has undertaken the compilation of a novel volume, a photographic history of the war with Spain. It has addressed a circular letter to all the officers in the service, asking them to contribute such prints, films or negatives as they may have in their possession, promising to return the articles in good condition. It further asks all officers to report the names of such persons who to their knowledge carried cameras in the regions of active operations, that their aid may be sought in compiling the volume. The desire of the department as announced in the circular is "to produce in a single volume every obtainable picture or photograph bearing on this subject." Due credit will be given in the volume to all contributors.

CARTER NOMINATED.

Candidate of the Chicago Republicans For Mayor.

Chicago, March 7.—The Republican city convention today nominated Zina R. Carter for mayor. Mr. Carter has served one term as president of the board of trade. He is a member of the drainage canal board.

The other nominations were Thomas H. Cannon for city attorney; Emil Schaefer, city treasurer, and Charles E. Pelrson, city clerk.

HALF WERE OFFICERS.

The Cuban Army Was Composed of 50,000 Men.

New York, March 7.—A dispatch from Havana says: Inspector Gen. Roloff estimates the total number in the Cuban army at 50,000, of which 25,000 are officers or officials holding commissions and entitled to officers' pay. The Cubans themselves express astonishment at the proportion, although admitting that they would not have been surprised if it had been as one to three.

EVERY MAN WAS ILL.

Col. Ray's Immunes Make a Bad Showing In Cuba.

Rome, Ga., March 7.—Dr. W. A. Chapman, assistant surgeon of Ray's immunes, is here on a month's sick leave. He says thirty-three deaths have occurred in the regiment since its organization, all of them in Cuba, or from disease contracted there. Every man in the regiment has been ill except Col. Ray.

NOT A PARTY.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 7.—The Continental and other tobacco companies, against whom Attorney General Crow has instituted quo warranto proceedings for violation of the state anti-trust law, filed a motion in the supreme court today to strike out that part of the information referring to the American Tobacco company for the reason that the matter is irrelevant, because the American Tobacco company is not a party to the present proceedings.

FOR MELBA'S SEASON.

San Francisco, March 7.—The sale of tickets for the Melba season of opera has already realized $65,000, being unprecedented in this city.

THREE BALLOTS—NO CHOICE.

Dover, Del., March 7.—Three additional ballots were taken today by the Delaware legislature in joint session for United States senator. The ballots resulted: John Biggs, 21; Addicks, 18; Henry P. Cannon, 11; absent, 2; total vote, 50; necessary to a choice, 26. No election.

GREAT WESTERN WITHDRAWS.

Chicago, March 7.—The Chicago Great Western has served notice that it will cease to be a party to the Chicago-St. Paul passenger agreement at the end of the month. A meeting of the interested lines will be held in a few days, when an effort will be made to so arrange matters that the Great Western will remain in the compact.

ON SUGAR AS FOOD

The English Speaking People Are the Largest Consumers of Sugar.

TOO MUCH IS BAD

It Should Be Used Sparingly and Always With Other Food.

Washington, March 7.—The results of an exhaustive investigation of the uses of sugar as food are given in a bulletin soon to be issued by the department of agriculture. The bulletin attributes the great popularity of sugar to its pleasant flavor, together with what is known of its nutritive value. It draws the conclusion that "people eat as much sugar as they can get, and the consumption of sugar in different countries is, in general, proportional to their wealth."

The English speaking people are said to be the largest sugar users. England consumed in 1895 86 pounds per capita, and the United States 64 pounds, and still larger amounts are said to be consumed in sugar growing districts, largely in the form of ripe cane. Between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 tons are used annually in the different countries of the world.

Discussing the practical food values the bulletin stamps a meaty boiled potato or a lump of laundry starch as near akin to a lump of sugar. The conclusions summed up are:

The unwholesomeness of sweetened foods and their utilization by the system is largely a question of quantity and concentration. In the American cuisine sugar is used with too many kinds of food, with a consequent loss in variety and piquancy of flavor in the different dishes. The nutty flavor of grains and the natural taste of mild fruits is concealed by the addition of large quantities of sugar. In the diet of the undernourished larger amounts of sugar doubtless would assist to full nutrition and in the food of the well-to-do, starch often is not diminished in proportion as sugar is diminished. Sugar, while a useful and valuable food, is a concentrated one and, therefore, should be eaten in moderate quantities, and is best fitted for assimilation by the body when supplied with other materials which dilute it or give it the necessary bulk. Persons of active habit and good digestion will add sugar to their food almost at pleasure without inconvenience, while those of sedentary life should use very moderately. Four or five ounces of sugar per day is as much as an adult under ordinary conditions should use.

UNITED STATES MARSHALSHIP.

Senators Will Take Up the Applications This Week.

Washington, March 7.—Senators Davis and Nelson stated yesterday that they expected to take under advisement the various applications for United States marshalship before going home, and would probably make endorsements this week. It is believed that the appointment of ex-Governor Merriam to be director of the census will result in leaving the St. Paul candidates out. There is a strong tip out on William Grimshaw, of Minneapolis.

Senator Nelson expects to leave for home this week, and Senator Davis will be detained in Washington probably two weeks longer. Both senators as well as members are overrun with applications for positions under the reorganization of the army, and the representatives, with the exception of Mr. Tawney, will remain here from a week to ten days to clear up this class of work.

Numerous applications have been received from Minnesota for positions in the census, Mr. Merriam says at present he will not make any appointments; in fact, the money for the payment of clerks is not available until July 1. Mr. Merriam will engage an expert stenographer to assist him in answering his mail. Just now Mr. Merriam is engaged in studying closely the provisions of the census bill. The chief positions under it are five statistical experts, five chiefs of division and one assistant director. There will be no great number of appointments made before next December. The first work will be the employment of experts to frame the numerous blanks which will be necessary for enumerators. Mr. Merriam said that this chief aim in administering the census bureau will be to show that an efficient force can be engaged and turn out good work without the aid of the civil service commission.

PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS.

A Total of 838 Names Sent to the Senate.

Washington, March 7.—A statement prepared by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow shows that the total number of postoffice nominations sent to the senate by the president during the last session was 838, of which 297 had been recess appointments. So far as the department records up to date show, the nominations to the following offices were not confirmed by the senate, and the nominees are likely to be appointed during the recess:

Opelika, Ala., a last recess appointment; Cedartown, Ga., also recess, Mason City, Iowa; Belaire, Md.; Concord, N. H., recess; Littleton, N. C.; the Dalles, Ore.; Oil City and New Kensington, Pa., recess; Pottsville and Schuylkill Haven, Pa.; McMinnville, Tenn., and Ogden, Utah. The only one of these non-confirmations in doubt is the Oregon office.

The following is the total of the nominations for each state and territory during the session, including those following recess appointments:

Alabama, 9; Arizona, 5; Arkansas, 10; California, 25; Colorado, 9; Connecticut, 24; Delaware, 3; Florida, 6; Georgia, 7; Idaho, 5; Illinois, 30; Indiana, 17; Indian territory, 7; Iowa, 55; Kansas, 20; Kentucky, 10; Louisiana, 7; Maine, 11; Maryland, 13; Massachusetts, 26; Michigan, 3; Minnesota, 31; Mississippi, 5; Missouri, 19; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 14; Nevada, 2; New Hampshire, 9; Jersey, 19; New Mexico, 1; New York, 115; North Carolina, 11; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 54; Oklahoma, 2; Oregon, 8; Pennsylvania, 85; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 5; South Dakota, 9; Tennessee, 8; Texas, 24; Utah, 4; Vermont, 10; Virginia, 6; Washington, 10; West Virginia, 9; Wisconsin, 36; Wyoming, 3.

JURY DISAGREED.

St. Louis, March 7.—After being out since Saturday night, the jury in the case of Campbell Allegair, on trial for shooting and killing James A. Baker, his sister's alleged persecutor, reported disagreement yesterday afternoon. Seven were for conviction and five for acquittal.

The athletic woman is the woman of the day. The past twenty years has seen wonderful progress in this respect. That this tendency will result in a more robust womanhood, better able to bear the burdens and duties and pleasures of life, there can be no question. But this result will be accomplished by the building up of those women already in reasonably robust health, and the killing off of their weaker sisters. Athletics will make a naturally strong woman stronger and healthier; they will make a naturally weak, sickly woman weaker and more sickly, and if indulged in to excess, may result fatally.

A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs distinctly feminine, cannot hope to recover her general health through athletics, so long as she remains locally weak. A woman suffering in this way is unfitted to bear the strain of athletics just as much as she is unfitted to bear the duties and burdens of wifehood and motherhood. There is a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for all disorders of this description. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the organs concerned in wifehood and maternity, making them strong and healthy and vigorous. It soothes pain, allays inflammation, heals ulceration and tones the nerves. It fits a woman to indulge in, and be benefited by, athletics. All good medicine stores sell it.

"Your valuable 'Favorite Prescription' cured me of female weakness and a catarrhal discharge from the lining membrane of the special parts," writes Mrs. T. H. Parker, of Brooklyn, Jackson Co., Mich. "I am now perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

CHIEFLY ROUTINE.

Stockwell Makes a Move For Initiative and Referendum.

St. Paul, March 7.—The senate session yesterday afternoon was chiefly routine. The rules were amended in the interest of more speedy transaction of business. Among the bills introduced today in the senate were two measures of Senator Stockwell of Hennepin. One of these, S. F. 121, proposes the submission to the people of a proposition to amend section 3, article 9, of the state constitution, to provide for the enactment of a single tax law.

Senator Stockwell's other bill took the form of a reincarnation of S. F. 14, introduced by him early in the session, to give the people of the state the Swiss plan of initiative and referendum. The new bill becomes S. F. 431, and proposes an amendment to the state constitution so as to give the people of the state authority to propose measures, which must be acted on by the legislature and referred back to the people to be voted on by them at the next general election.

Senator Brower, of St. Cloud, introduced S. F. 423, the biennial support bill of the state reformatory, located at that place. This bill appropriates $85,500 for the current expenses of the institution during the next two years; $50,000 for the permanent building and improvement fund; $2000 for extraordinary improvements and repairs; $2000 for furniture, materials and furnishings for the new cell room, and $3500 with which to purchase an additional 240 acres of land adjoining the present reformatory farm, provided that the land can be secured for $15 an acre, which, it is understood, is the price asked for the land.

One of the few novel bills of this session was introduced by Senator Hawkins of St. Louis county. It proposes an amendment to the laws so as to prevent the heir or heirs of parents who engage in a common law marriage, so called, from claiming any of the property of their parents, save such as may be willed to them.

GERMAN TRADESMEN OPPOSED.

They Do Not Like Restrictions on American Products

Washington, March 7.—Consul Pitcairn sends from Hamburg to the state department a fresh contribution to the literature of the San Jose discussion. The Hamburg chamber of commerce, discussing the question in an apparently impartial manner, argues for repeal of the vexatious and annoying features of the fruit inspection laws on the ground that they cause more loss and inconvenience to German merchants and consumers than is warranted by the real danger involved. The plant is made that for absolute protection against the scale the law as it stands is very defective and the chamber further argues that there is no material danger of German orchards being infected by American fresh or dried fruit which is brought in for consumption and is not likely to come in contact in any way with the German trees. Similar ground is taken against the exclusion of American hog products. The report frankly states that no case of trichinae poisoning has ever been traced to American pork and that the danger of such poisoning from canned meats or salt meats is absolutely nil.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough or cold at once. Don't neglect your cough; it may give you serious trouble.

AN ALASKAN PETITION.

Victoria, B. C., March 7.—A petition addressed to the British high commissioners has been circulated and largely signed in the little town of Dyea, Alaska, asking that the commissioners accept the town from Americans, as proposed in dispatches from Washington some time ago, and make it a British port. The idea is to get the trade of the Klondike and Atlin districts, which are in British territory.

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

is not a cheap Malt Extract, made for temporary sale. It has been before the public for years, and has grown in favor as a food and a mild stimulant, recommended by leading physicians throughout the country.

At All Drug Stores

PRESCRIBES IT DAILY.—I prescribe your Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, daily, and shall continue doing so, as I think it is the best preparation of its kind.
DR. E. K. DUNKEL, Jersey City, N. J.

CAN FAITHFULLY RECOMMEND IT. I have prescribed your Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, for my patients, and find it one of the best tonics for weak constitutions, especially when convalescing after long period of illness, fevers, etc., and I can faithfully recommend it.
DR. F. W. CHARLES, Kansas City, Kan.

CRITIC OF THE BIBLE

A Prominent Methodist Divine Says the Book Is Not Infallible.

ONLY CHRIST LEFT

True Source of Inspiration Neither Book, Nor Church, Nor Minister.

New York, March 7.—"That the Inerrancy and the Infallibility of the Bible Are No Longer Possible of Belief Among Reasoning Men." This proposition was urged in all force, sincerity and enthusiasm by the Rev. S. P. Cadman, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, before the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers of New York.

Four hundred of the leading ministers of New York and its vicinity, including the popular Edward G. Andrews, were present when Mr. Cadman's paper was read. He was applauded when he got through.

Mr. Cadman's paper was one of a series on Bible criticism. This bold, portentious utterance—involving the most radical departure from accepted tenets of the Methodist church since its foundation—was made before the most representative body of Methodist clergy in America. It included the vast majority of the preachers of greater New York.

It is the first announcement of an impending controversy which may shake the Methodist church to its foundation stones. The acceptance of Dr. Cadman's proposition, heard with respect and applause by the New York ministers, is comparable to the suggestion of a new constitution for the United States. It places the Bible on the basis of historical works on other than divine subjects; it rejects the authenticity of all parts of the holy Scripture which are repugnant to human reason.

The speaker referred chiefly to the Old Testament half, whose pages, he said, were written by unknown authors. The New Testament likewise contained contradictions. The Bible, the church, the ministry, he said, were agencies. The true source of inspiration was neither a book nor a church nor a minister, but the living Christ himself.

Mr. Cadman insisted that, whatever the church may decide on the question in the future, it will not destroy the belief in the and final source of Christian inspiration, a belief in Christ, the son of God.

Now Things About the House

Are always attractive. We have lots of suitable articles, including nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Granite Pans and Kettles, etc., not to mention the Radiant Home Stoves.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street.

ERWIN HAS REMOVED.

"The Tall Pine" Will Practice Law in St Louis Hereafter

St. Paul, March 7.—W. W. Erwin no longer liver in St. Paul. Quietly and without announcement the "Tall Pine," the criminal lawyer and politician, has taken up his residence in St. Louis, Mo. His library is now in that city being placed in his new offices, and Erwin is in Milwaukee, trying a case there. From Milwaukee he goes to St. Louis, and for the present, William Erwin and his wife will live at the Southern hotel.

During the past, there have been various rumors that Erwin intended leaving this section of the country. But he remained. The present move has been under consideration for some time, and is caused by offers made by a well known firm of attorneys of the Missouri city. Erwin visited St. Louis a couple of times within the last year investigating the offer, and finally came to the conclusion that he would make a change in his place of residence.

Erwin will be missed in St. Paul and Minnesota. For twenty-five years he has cut a figure in public affairs, and during that time has been conducting in the country as a criminal lawyer. He has tried many notable cases, possibly attracting most attention throughout the world as the legal adviser of Eugene V. Debs, during the great railroad strike brought on by the A. R. U. Of late years his criminal practice has become more scattered, but successful, and it will be no more than natural that he should change his place of residence from St. Paul to St. Louis.

NEW COMPANIES.

Trenton, N. J., March 7.—Articles of incorporation of the Park Steel company were filed with the secretary of state yesterday, with a capital of $10,000 000, fully paid in. The company is authorized to acquire the foundry property of Park Bros. & Co., limited, of Pittsburg and to manufacture any form of iron and steel. The incorporators are George D. Hallock, of Plainfield; Park E. Bell, Charles C. Ramsey, Herbert L. Grigg and Charles W. Pittson, of New York. All the shares but four are held by Hallock.

Articles of incorporation were also filed for the American Brick company, capital stock $10,000,000, of which $6,000,000 is preferred.

ALLEGED THREATS.

Chicago, March 7.—Testimony was given yesterday in the Von Biedenfeld murder trial tending to show that Constable McDonald, who was killed by Baron Von Biedenfeld, had on many occasions threatened to kill the baron, and that McDonald's revolver contained hollow bullets full of poison, expressly intended for the German nobleman. Five witnesses told the jury that McDonald had vowed to shoot the baron. The cross-examining attacks of the prosecution failed to shake the evidence.

ACCEPTS THE POPE'S VIEW.

Rome, March 7.—The Osservatore Romano publishes a letter from the Abbe Klein, author of the French edition of "The Life of Father Hecker," to the pope, declaring his adherence without reserve to the pope's view as expressed in his letter to Cardinal Gibbons, announcing the suppression of the sale of the book and adding that he rejects without exception or reservation the errors which the pope condemns in the book.

PREPACE FOR KIPLING.

New York, March 7.—Rudyard Kipling, the reading

ling, it is reported, will be elevated to the peerage on Jan 1 1900. Dr Neil MacPhatter, of Edinburgh, Scotland who is staying at the Windsor hotel, says he has received the news from Sir Walter Besant. He adds that the report is common gossip in the literary circles of London.

FREE TO MILLIONS OF SUFFERERS.

The New Cure for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of Swamp-Root.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and has truly wonderful powers in curing kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid diseases.

Kidney trouble is responsible for more sickness and sudden deaths than any other disease, and is so deceptive that thousands have it without knowing it.

Thousands owe their health and even life to Swamp-Root and thousands more who today think themselves beyond help can be made well by the use of this great remedy.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Herald who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention The Duluth Daily Herald when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at drug stores.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Philip Ruprecht, New York agent, received a cablegram from Hamburg saying that the German oil tank steamer Minister Maybach, Capt. Prollo, which sailed from New York on Jan. 25, and which had been reported arrived at Hamburg, Feb. 17, had not arrived. The Minister Maybach has been out forty days and there has been no word of her since she sailed.

Negotiations for the sale of the trolley lines of Buffalo and vicinity to J. Pierpont Morgan and associates have progressed so rapidly that within the next three or four days a formal announcement of the sale will be made and as soon as the new company is formed, W. Cary Ely will be made president.

The Dominion government has decided to construct a telegraphic line to connect the Yukon territory with British Columbia.

William Colter, an engineer on an ocean steamship, was arrested on a charge of smuggling opium into New York. When placed under arrest he carried three boxes filled with opium, in all about seventy-five pounds.

The boiler of a locomotive of a passenger train on the Manitoba & Northwestern railroad exploded as the train was nearing Millwood Station, Manitoba. The engine was thrown from the track and Engineer F. Hill and Fireman P. Donlon instantly killed.

Waterbury & Marshall, formerly members of the cordage trust, which went to pieces several years ago, have filed a petition in bankruptcy. The schedule accompanying their petition puts their liabilities at $13,000,000 with nominal assets.

United States Ambassador White's lecture at Berlin on "Evolution vs. Dissolution in National Progress," with its eloquent tribute to the genius of the Prussian nation, is regarded as important in indicating a German-American rapprochement.

There are rumors current that Senator Quay will withdraw before the close of the present week and that Col. George F. Huff, of Greensburg, will be chosen as his successor in the United States senate.

The latest thing in the way of combinations is a joining of the Federal Steel company with the shipbuilding interests of the great lakes and the Atlantic seaboard. Already there has been talk of a shipbuilding combination affecting the yards on the lakes and this is said to be preliminary to the larger consolidation that is to come later.

An important decision bearing on the Chinese immigration question was handed down by Judge Morrow of the United States circuit court of appeals at San Francisco. Judge Morrow holds that Chinese entering this country under the "student" permit, cannot do so if they are not students in the mother country before embarking for this country.

Attorney General Monett of Ohio is now after the American Sugar Refining company, better known as the Sugar trust. Suit was brought Monday by him in the name of the state of Ohio against the trust to recover $56,000 claimed to be due the state by reason of defendant company's failure to comply with section 115 of the revised statutes.

An all-round advance in the price of refined sugars was made yesterday by the American Sugar Refining company, Arbuckle Bros. and Howell Sugar Co., the last named firm representing the independent refineries. The advance of 1/8 cent a pound, bringing barrel sugar up to 5¼ cents and package sugar 5¾ cents. The Mollenhauer refinery, one of the independent concerns, has resumed operations.

Nine masked robbers entered the house of Miss Eliza Waltz, an aged maiden lady near Cavetown, Md., securing $2500 in cash, and escaped. Miss Waltz and a boy named Holtzman, aged 10 years, were the only persons in the house. The robbers tied the hands of Miss Waltz and the boy in their beds.

Vice Chancellor Pitney, of Jersey City, appointed Walter L. McDermott, son of State Senator McDermott, receiver for the American Grocery company, of New York, formerly H. B. Thurber & Co. The application for a receiver was made by the former directors of the company. The par value of the stock is $1,000,000.

After improving steadily for about ten days, Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, yesterday afternoon had a severe recurrence of his trouble, the paroxysm lasting something over an hour.

There was a rumor current yesterday that Felix J. Gallagher, for whom Molineux obtained a position as clerk in the Knickerbocker Athletic club, has made a confession. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre stated he had heard of no confession. It was also stated that Gallagher had given some important data to Capt. McCluskey in connection with the case which will greatly assist the prosecution in bringing the case to its climax at the inquest.

Charles Sauvey, a clerk in the mail service between New York and Syracuse, was held in $2500 bail on the charge of robbing the mail. When searched ninety-four letters were found on him, all of them addressed to Floral Park, N. Y. It is alleged he was opening one of the letters containing money when he was arrested.

Chief Justice Fuller has rendered an opinion sustaining the validity of the state law of Arkansas requiring railroad companies operating in the state to pay employes when discharged, and fixing a penalty for failure.

It is reported that negotiations for the consolidation of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroads are pending. The Wheeling & Lake Erie wants to secure an entrance into Cleveland and a consolidation would bring this about.

SVEA HALL BURNED.

Stockholm's Famous Variety Theater Destroyed By Fire.

Chicago, March 7.—A cable to the Record from Stockholm says: King Oscar, who is traveling incognito as the Count de Haya to the South of France, has arrived in Paris.

Svea hall, Stockholm's famous variety theater, caught fire last night and was destroyed. Fortunately, the fire did not break out until after the evening performance, so that panic and loss of life were averted.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the people's remedy. It will cure the worst cough or cold when other medicines have failed.

WHAT THE SPORTS DO.

At Cannes, France, yesterday's program of the Cannes international regatta, the race for the Goelet-Bennett cup for yachts of over eighty tons register was won by Sir Maurice Fitzgerald's Satanita.

At the Pelican Athletic club, Brooklyn, last night, Jack Downey, of Brooklyn, and Jack Delaney, of New York, fought a 20-round draw at 130 pounds.

A forfeit of $500 has been posted by William Myerson in support of an offer to match Kid Lavigne against Dick Burge for $2500 a side and a purse of $2000, offered by the Bolingbrooke club, London, if $500 is allowed for Lavigne's expenses. If Burge will come to this country and fight at the Lennox club, New York, $500 will be allowed him for expenses. The men are to fight at 141 pounds, a demand made by Burge.

ROUTE TO PROSPERITY SHOW.

The Bethlehem Iron company has announced a rise of wages of 10 per cent, affecting the common laborers, of whom more than 500 are on the pay roll.

These advances in cotton mill wages were announced yesterday. Cabot Cotton mills, Brunswick, Me., 1000 hands, restoration to schedule in effect before January, 1898; York Corporation, Saco, Maine, 1500 hands, increase not stated; Paul Whitin Manufacturing company, Rockdale and North Bridge, Mass., 650 hands, 10 per cent.

The puddlers employed in the Portage Iron works at Duncanville, Pa., have been granted an increase of 25 cents per ton. All other employes are allowed a 10 per cent increase in wages. This advance affects 500 men.

The Ohio Iron company, of Zanesville, notified its employes of a 10 per cent advance in wages on April 1.

FROM FORLIGN LANDS.

The deaths resulting from the Toulon explosion of Sunday morning number 54 and 130 persons were injured. The reports that the catastrophe was the result of a crime are renewed.

The American marines who have been guarding the United States legation at Pekin, are under orders to leave. The Russian and French embassies have also notified the government of their intention of soon withdrawing their guards from their respective legations.

Lord Minto, the governor general of Canada, signed an order in council for the execution of Cordelia Vien Poirier and Samuel Parslow, convicted of the murder of Isador Poirier, the husband of the woman. The two will be hanged at St. Chelaique, Quebec, on Friday next.

Owing to the insulting manner in which the Chinese government has refused the request of the Italian government for a release of San Mun bay, in the province of Che Kiang, as a coaling station and naval base, Signor Martino, the Italian minister, declines to hold direct communication with the tsung li yamen.

Sir James Winter, the Newfoundland premier, denies the reports that he intends to resign the premiership.

An advertisement appears in the London Times in behalf of a creditor inquiring for the whereabouts of the Marquis d'Alligri, the husband of the late Blanche Roosevelt (Blanche Tucker), the American singer and author who died in Paris during the month of September last.

Lord Claude Hamilton, chairman of the Great Eastern railway, and brother of Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has ruffled the political waters by suddenly seceding from the Conservative party.

THE CUBAN ASSEMBLY.

Havana, March 7.—The Cuban military assembly held its first secret session yesterday afternoon. The assumption is that the mysterious $12,000,000 proposal, fathered by Senor Farrer, is still under discussion, for Senor Gomez ignores the assembly. With the disarming of the army the assembly's functions will disappear. It is rumored that the members are considering a self abolition, but are trying to gain further notoriety before the assembly ceases to exist. In some of the political clubs talk still continues in favor of forming a political party under the leadership of Gen. Gomez with the specific object of leading Cuba into the independence not yet attained.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

West Point, Miss., March 7.—Nearly $60,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire here yesterday. The Mary Holmes college, an industrial school for colored girls, burned and the cotton press shed, etc., together with a large amount of cotton, was destroyed.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, your head aches, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

STRENGTH WITHOUT DRUGS

CURE BY ABSORPTION

MANLY VIGOR

Without Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach

AN OUTWARD APPLICATION APPLIED DIRECT TO THE PARTS.

"Testicura"

(Formula of Dr. CHAUVEAUX
The Eminent French Specialist)

A Positive Cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Unnatural Drains, Shrunken Organs, Varicocele, and

UNFITNESS FOR MARRIAGE

RESTORES FULL VIGOR

After years of patient labor and research Dr. Chauveaux has discovered an infallible Method (Without Drugging) for the Cure of Weaknesses of Men and All the Effects of Abuses, Excesses and Improper Life. Simply an Outward Application. Absolutely Harmless. Can be used Secretly. No Inconvenience. Results Immediate and Permanent. One trial will convince the most skeptical.

ENTIRELY NEW METHOD

Price Within the Reach of All Classes.

Sent to any part of the United States, securely packed, free from observation (no one knows what it contains, what it is for, or where it is from), upon receipt of

ONE DOLLAR

Money Cheerfully Refunded if Results Are Not Satisfactory.

Manufactured by and to be Had Only of The

COLUMBIA MEDICAL CO.

1224 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

In corresponding mention this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with perfect health and strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablet cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

BEFORE and AFTER

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 5000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis,—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 20th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of John D. Mackie, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of John D. Mackie, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Thomas H. Mackie.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 4th day of September, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands. And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 24th day of February, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MILDEJECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald Herald, Feb. 21-28. March 7, 1899.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis,—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 20th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of William V. Brand, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of O. J. Simons, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that William V. Brand, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1899, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in the court house in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 20th day of February, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MILDEJECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald Herald, Feb. 21-28. March 7, 1899.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. Sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill. 19 Dearborn St.

For sale in Duluth Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 131 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis,—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Thomas Muir,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Levi M. Willeuts, Melvin R. Baldwin, and Albert W. Speyers, Clarence L. Speyers, Esther L. Kimberly and Ernest A. Schultz, as assignee of the Eagle Savings Bank of Duluth, insolvent,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment entered in the above entitled action on the 11th day of February, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All and singular of parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-four (24), in Block one hundred fifty-one (151), of Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated February 11th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

DEALER & FESLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-21-28-March-7-14-21-28-1899.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 27th day of January, 1899, upon a judgment rendered, and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Fredrick Peterson was plaintiff and D. A. Petre defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of one thousand seventy-nine and 85-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 11th day January, 1897, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The north half of the southeast quarter (n½ of se¼) and lot four (4) section twenty (20), township sixty-two (62) north range fourteen (14) west 4 P. M., the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 8th, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JOHN BROWN,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor,
401 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-14-21-28-Mar-7-14-21-1899.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharge, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Was Dull and Easy Owing to No Speculative Demand.

THE CABLES BETTER

Warm Weather In Winter Wheat Belt---Few Crop Damage Stories.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 7.—Lack of speculation produced another weak wheat market today. It is surprising what little trading there is and how bearish the sentiment is. As the Chicago Chronicle said yesterday, in about everything else values are steadily hardening because there are big consumptive demands. Wages of employes of big corporations are being advanced without the asking, because the employers are selling lots of goods at profitable prices. Not so with produce—prices are weak and declining in the face of almost exorbitant demands from home and foreign consumers. There is a whole lot of produce coming in, also a whole lot going out—one, in fact, keeps about step with the other. It is remarkable in the light of these facts—and who will deny they are not facts?—that produce prices are the only ones lacking stability—everything else is on the boom. Clearly there is something radically wrong somewhere. It might sound unjust to assert that the men engaged in the produce—grain and provision—business are not nearly as good merchants as those engaged in other lines. Yet success in the former and failure in the latter leave the door at least partly open for just such a charge. There is certainly no lack of facilities—there is grain and produce in plenty, a demand, in its entirety, never better when it comes to the actual goods, conditions that should positively strengthen rather than depress values. The same conditions prevailed today and yet the market ruled weak. The cables were better but there was no speculative demand and the cash demand was slow, while crop damage stories were not numerous and warm weather was favoring the winter wheat section. The market ruled dull and weak throughout the session and closed with a net loss for the day of 1@1c at both Duluth and Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures on the Duluth board was dull. May wheat opened 1@1c higher at 71@c, sold at 71@c at 9:50, reacted to 71@c at 11:30, dropped back again to 71@c at 12, and was quoted at 71@c at 12:15 p. m. It soon declined to 71c at 12:55 and closed at 70@c, or 1@c under yesterday. There was a fair amount of cash business, 35,000 bus being sold at 1@c under May for wheat to arrive and 2@c under for spot stuff. Oats and rye each lost 1c and flax advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70@c; March, 70@c; May, 72@c; July, 72@c. No. 1 northern, cash 68@c; March, 68@c; May, 70@c; July, 71@c. No. 2 northern 67@c. No. 3 spring, 64c. No arrivals—No. 1 hard, 71@c. No. 1 northern, 69@c. Oats, 28@@28c. Rye, 48@c. Barley, 40@44c. Flax, $1.16; May, $1.18. Corn, 32@c; May, 33@c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 241; corn, 105; oats, 89; rye, 4; barley, 1; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 146,721; corn, 53,634; oats, 59,895; rye, 4624; barley, 2761; flax, 4019. Shipments—None.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 9 cars on track $0.70
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus to arrive.. 70
No. 1 northern, 1 car mills 70½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars on track 69¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car no grade 65½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 66½
No. 2 northern, 3,000 bus 66½
No. 2 northern, 1 car 66½
No grade, 1 car 3 lbs off 54

BOARD NOTES.

Today's weather: Grand Forks, 2 degrees above; Fargo, 6 degrees above; Valley City, 1 degrees above; Jamestown, 7 degrees above; Fergus Falls, cold.

A. H. Farnum said early today: Some change in feeling on corn in Chicago because it did not break below 35@c, local traders been buying it, wheat held it some, and think it's a sale at 36c.

Wheat: Puts, 70@c; calls, 71@c. Corn, puts, 35@c; calls, 36@c; good all this week in the Chicago market.

Bradstreet's world's visible: Wheat east of Rockies, decrease, 1,650,000 bus. Europe, increase, 4,300,000 bus. Total world's increase, 2,250,000 bus. Corn, increase, 1,257,000 bus. Oats, increase, 425,000 bus.

St. Louis wires—Halliday, of Cairo, says: Wheat in fine condition, and so far promises the best crop ever had. Reports from Kansas bad, Illinois not as glowing as heretofore.

John Barrett, of Chicago, wired B. E. Baker today saying: Every one here a bull, and if it goes up they will all make money. I think wheat and corn a sale for a good profit.

New York reports thirty-five loads of wheat taken there and out ports today. Wheat, 20,762 bus; flour, 44,642 bbls; two days, 541,385 bus total clearances.

Private Liverpool and Antwerp cables confirm reports of damage to Argentine wheat.

A correspondent writes from Central Michigan saying: I have been a farmer all my life and for some years have been government reporter from this locality on farm crops, and I wish to state that in all my experience I have never seen the time in this state when weather was as damaging as now on winter wheat. It is not protected at all with snow, and it is freezing hard and then thawing out all the time.

H. E. Baker said at 10 a. m.: Liverpool cables are firmer on both wheat and corn, this makes early prices here strong; corn and wheat both ¼c higher than they closed, wheat having sold at 72c, and rallied some instead of breaking, makes a good many think that the price will prove to be the bottom for a while. I believe though, that if the world's visible shows an increase we will have lower prices today.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Cables Strong But a Lack of Speculative Demand.

Chicago, March 7.—The wheat market at the start today got a little help from better cables, but soon turned weak on lack of speculative demand. May opened ¼@¾c higher at 72¾@72½c, and with very little pressure sagged slowly to 72¼c. Chicago received 98 cars, of which 9 graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 551 carloads, compared with 523 for the corresponding day a year ago. The indications pointed to a decrease in the world's visible of 1,500,000 bus, compared with 2,250,000 bus decrease last year. At 72¼c several traders saw a good opportunity to secure some long wheat and May rose feebly to 72¾@72¾c. The cash demand was very slow, warm weather prevailed throughout the winter wheat belt, and there was a noticeable absence of crop damage claims.

Steady cables and receipts under estimates strengthened corn. Trade was very dull, just about enough buying to maintain prices. Receipts, 521 cars. May began unchanged at 35¾@35¾c, and held steady at 35¾c.

Large receipts and scattered selling weakened oats. The cash demand which has been a helping factor recently had entirely disappeared. Receipts 312 cars. May opened ¼c up at 27¾c and sold off to 27½c.

Liberal shipments of meat and higher prices at the yards strengthened provisions. May pork began 7½c higher at $8.2, rose to $8.35, then reacted to $8.20. May lard ruled a shade higher at $5.42½. May ribs started a shade up at $4.75@4.77½ and firmed up to $4.77@4.80.

Closing: Wheat, May, 71¾@71¾cc; July, 70¾c. Corn, March, 34¼c; May, 35¾c; July, 36¼c; September, 36¾c. Oats, March, 26¾c; May, 27¼c; July, 25½@25¾c. Pork, May, $8.30; May, $9.25; July, $9.42. Lard, March, $5.22; May, $5.37; July, $5.50; September, $5.62. Ribs, May, $4.80; May, $4.72; July, $4.85; September, $4.97. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 3, 65@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@66c; No. 1 northern, spring, 70@72½c; No. 1 northern, spring, 68@70½c; No. 2 spring, 64@70c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 3 corn, 32½@35c. No. 2 oats, 27@c; No. 3 oats, 27¼c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.19; Southwestern, $1.14½; May, $1.17¾@1.18. Barley, cash, 41@50c. Rye, cash, 55c; May, 56¼@56¾c. Timothy, March, $2.40. Clover, March, $6.10. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 70; corn, 275; oats, 150.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 7.—Wheat, March, 82½c; May, 76¼c; July, 74¾c. Corn, March, 42½c; May, 40¾c; July, 40¼c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 7.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 21,000; tomorrow, 33,000; left over, 7023; market strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.87½; good, heavy, $3.75@3.90; rough, heavy, $3.60@3.70; light, $3.60@3.80. Cattle receipts, 2500; market steady. Beeves, $4.00@5.65; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.85; Texas steers, $3.25@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.65. Sheep receipts, 12,000; market steady. Natives, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $4.25@5.00. Official figures yesterday: Hogs receipts, 27,474; shipments, 10,361. Cattle receipts, 12,931; shipments, 3596. Sheep receipts, 18,890; shipments, 3005.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market active, unusual for the initial day of the week. Stock of classes well represented. Buyers from Manitoba were the heaviest buyers, and a large quantity of horses were shipped to different points in Canada. Mules and drivers had a rather slow disposal, but expect the sales of that class of stock will regain its last week's activity. The representative sales of 4 to 8 years old horses, serviceable, sound, were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra ..... $160@235
Drafters, common to good ..... 100@ 85
Farm horses, choice to extra ..... 150@125
Farm horses, choice to good ..... 500@ 65
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 75@ 90

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 7.—Wheat, quiet; unchanged to ½d higher; March, 5s 7¼d; May, 5s 7¾d; July, 5s 7¼d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ¼@¼d higher; March, 3s 5¾d; May, 3s 5¼d; July, 3s 5¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	71½B	70¾	72½	76¾
High	71¾	70¾	72½	77
Low	70¾B	69¾	71⅞	76¼
Close	70¾B	69¾-¾B	71⅝-¾	76¼A
July—				
Open		70¾	71	75¾
High		70¾-71	71¼	75¾
Low		70¾	70¼	74¾
Close	71¾	70¾A	70¾	74¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	27¾	35¾@35¾-¾	$8.32
High	27¾	36	8.35
Low	27¾	35½-¾	8.25
Close	27½	35⅝B	8.25B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	146,721	.....
Minneapolis	232,500	33,300
Chicago	60,000	14,000
Milwaukee	73,500	4,880
St. Louis	5,000	9,000
Detroit	20,961	9,228
Toledo	12,711	13,800
Kansas City	32,400	24,600
New York	296,000	.....
Boston	3,156	12,973
Philadelphia	736	2,729
Baltimore	634	8,000

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 7.—Clearings, $23,320,925; balances, $2,457,068. New York exchange, 50c discount. Sterling exchange, posted rates, $4.85@$4.87; actual, $4.83½@4.85½; 60 days, $4.83¾@$4.84½.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 7.—Money on call firm at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, weak, at $4.87½@4¾ for demand and at $4.83¼@4¼ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½@$4.88 and $4.86½@$4.87; commercial bills, $4.82½. Silver certificates nominally, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47¼c. Government bonds, weak; United States 3s, $1.07¼; new 4s registered, $1.25¾; coupon, $1.28¾; old 4s registered, $1.11¼; coupon, $1.12¾; 2s registered, 99½c; 5s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Wheat steady and lower. March, 69¾c; May, 69¾@70c; July, 70¾c. No. 1 hard, on track, 70c; No. 1 northern, 67c; No. 2 northern, 67c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 7.—As you all know 72c for May wheat in this market has proved to be the low point for a long time, breaks had stopped there so often that there was a pretty general sentiment that that was as low as it was likely to go. Just before the close today the market began to weaken, closed at 71¾@71⅝c, and after the bell rang sold at 71¾c, the market certainly acted as though, if the session had been longer, the decline would have continued. The market looks weak to us, we still expect lower prices. Receipts are materially larger than last year; the world's visible is increasing, it showed 2,250,000 bus increase against a decrease of 2,500,000 bus last year. Rains were reported over California. In the meantime one must remember that this is the month for crop scares, weather through the winter wheat belt has been severe as ever known; we will probably have days when our market will be flooded with damage reports, and it may turn out that the damage has been severe, and that present prices are low enough. At present our market acts like selling lower.

Corn—Cash situation in corn is about as weak as we remember seeing. There is no demand for carlots or round lots here today, ronds here are blocked with corn that can't be unloaded, price is a fair one, speculation is light, but the market acts lower.

Oats weaker, amongst the sellers today were some good judges of the market, we see no reason for advising buying.

Provisions—Notwithstanding the weak feeling all over our floor in grains and the declining markets and absence of speculation in provisions, and the liquidation which has been going on all day, provision market has held its own, closing prices being practically the same as those of yesterday; shipments of meats, large; receipts of hogs today, not quite as heavy as last year.

Puts, May wheat, 71¾@72c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 72¾@73c.
Curb, May wheat, 71¾@73c asked.
Puts, May corn, 35¾c.
Calls, May, corn, 35¾c.

NEW YORK KSTOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	138⅛	139¼	138	138
Tobacco	193	196	192	194
Atchison preferred	69⅜	69¾	69⅜	69¾
B. R. T	90¾	91⅝	90⅜	91⅛
C., B. & Q	137½	139	137½	139¼
C. & N. W	147	147½	146½	147½
Chicago Gas	112	111	111	111
L. & N	63	63⅜	63	63⅜
Leather	69¾	70¼	69¾	70¼
Manhattan	110¼	110¼	110	110
Missouri Pacific	44⅝	45	44¾	45
Northern Pacific	51	51¼	51	51⅜
N. P. preferred	78¾	78¾	78	78¾
Reading	20⅝	21	20½	20⅝
Rock Island	115⅜	116½	115½	116⅝
St. Paul	126½	127¼	126½	127¼
Union Pacific pfd	78¾	79	78¾	79
Western Union	93¾	94	93¾	94
Federal Steel	87½	87⅞	87⅛	87⅞

THE COTTON MARKET.

The News at Hand Averaged Up In Favor of Bulls.

New York, March 7.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to one point higher and ruled exceptionally dull with changes in prices slight. New Orleans sold August and bought May; Wall street purchased the present crop deliveries in a scattered fashion; foreign representation took little or no part in the business done; room traders for the most part did a scalping business. The news at hand averaged up in favor of the bull side, with the feature being a bad weather map.

Spot cotton closed quiet and unchanged; sales 989 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; March, $6.35; April, $6.34; May, 6.34; June, 6.31; July and August, $6.33; September, $6.29; October, $6.2); November, $6.17; December, $6.2); January, $6.22.

COPPER STOCKS DECLINE.

Market Was Very Sick Again Today---Only Two Advances

Copper stocks failed to rally today and nearly everything showed a decline. Calumet & Hecla and Quincy each lost 5 points as did also Atlantic and Arcadian. Osceola was 3 points off, Mohawk 2¼, Wolverine 2½; Baltic, 2, and Butte & Boston, 2. Boston & Montana took the heaviest drop, falling 9 points. Tamarack was up 5 points and Isle Royale 2½. The following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 7.—Closing prices of copper mining shares: Adventure, $5.00@5.25; Calumet & Hecla, 465; Allouez, 11½; Arnold, 9½; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 28; Boston & Montana, 261; Butte & Boston, 90; Calumet & Hecla, 765; Centennial, 13¾; Franklin, 24¾; Old Dominion, 38¾; Osceola, 88; Mohawk, 26; Old Colony, 17; Rhode Island, 13¾; Tamarack, 256; Tecumseh, 8¾; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 46½; Washington, 2; Winona, 186; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 65.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended March 4, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production	18,550
Exports	1,100
Total shipments	17,455
Stocks in store	59,805

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Weakness Was Quite General During the Early Hours.

New York, March 7.—Weakness was quite general during the early trading, with grangers and specialties most effective. The market developed a healthier tone on good support to the active specialties. The standard stocks moved up sympathetically with Burlington prominent. Third Avenue ran off eleven points to 105 on liquidation induced by the uncertainty about the outcome of the Amsterdam Avenue proceedings. Subsequently the price moved up to 200. Business was fairly large, but toward the end of the first hour the market quieted down with the high level fairly well maintained.

Profit-taking caused a partial set back, but the weakness was only momentary, as a brisk inquiry for the grangers soon caused general improvement. London bought freely but commission house orders were rather small. Sales of stocks to noon, 249,822 shares.

SUBTLE BIT OF FLATTERY.

Of all minor forms of flattery none is more insidious than simply remembering a name immediately after introduction, and not forgetting to show that you remember it, says the New York Sun. The very simplicity of the thing is what gives it importance. It isn't that the mnemonic feat is in itself great and difficult—there are few of us who do not know just how great and how difficult—it is the subtle compliment conveyed; the implication which must always produce an impression, even to the very name. If this scheme of flattery works with women, what may be said of its effect upon men? Many a man who, when presented to a girl, hasn't given her a thought beyond the usual "What does Mrs. Chaperone mean by introducing me to more girls?" is the next instant chained hand and foot by her calling him accurately by name, and with a smile suggesting that she thought it quite worth her while to do so. Of course there are cases where this is easier for the girl than it is at others. She may have long known the man by name, or she may have had the luck of having him and the syllables that stand for him made familiar to her just prior to the introduction, but whatever the means, the end is in all cases the same. "Only the other evening," said a woman, "I presented a man to a girl in the conventional mumble, but though neither, I am sure, had ever heard of the other before, and although his name was not sufficiently uncommon to be caught readily, the first thing I knew she had addressed him by it, and he was gazing at her in a rapt, flattery-succumbed way that was unmistakable. As May Irwin puts it, 'she had him daid,' and all because of a judicious trick of memory." It is generally acknowledged that the ability to remember names is an important agent in any enterprise. To it has the wife of more than one public man owed not only her own social success, but the increase and assurance of her husband's popularity. But even with the smallest of the theaters in which to exploit one's power, the simple use of the name of one just introduced is a never failing flattery. And flattery always works, for even if you see right through it, who is there that can resist the fact that the flatterer should take the trouble to flatter you?

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred on advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	23		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	14	@	15
Packing stock	9½	@	10
Dairy, fair	13	@	14

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	11	@	11½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11	@	11½
Full cr'm Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	17	@	18

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½

FRUITS.

California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navals	3 00	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Coconnuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	6 25	@	6 50
Pie plant, per lb	9		

VEGETABLES.

California celery	50	@	75
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@	40
Parsnips	50	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50		
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	60
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	30	@	40
Beets, bus	50	@	65
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 75	@	1 90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 75		
Spinach, per bus	75	@	90
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 25	@	2 50
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Hens, old	9	@	10
Spring	10	@	11
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9

MEATS.

Mutton	7		
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	4		

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 25		
Ground feed, No. 2	16 50		
Cracked corn	16 50		
Coarse corn meal	14 50		
Corn	39		
Oats, car lots, sack	33		

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Medium	5 00	@	6 00
Choice Timothy	7 50	@	8 50
Mixed Timothy	5 50	@	7 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 7.—Butter steady; creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 11½@17c. Eggs, weak and lower; fresh, 17@17½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—Butter, receipts, 11,324 packages; steady. Western creameries, 15@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 12@19½c. Eggs, receipts, 5748 packages. Steady. Western, 21c; Southern, 20@20½c.

HIS HEAD HAD NOT SWELLED.

So occupied with the affairs of conquering and governing had the army and navy officials been that hitherto not a single public gathering of Uncle Sam's officials in Manilla had occurred. Consul Williams, realizing the appropriateness of the day, concluded to call together the admiral and his captains and the general and his chiefs of the army of occupation to memorialize Thanksgiving day in the Philippines, says a Manilla correspondent of Leslie's Weekly. A great banquet table was spread and covers were laid for thirty-four. The turkey is as plentiful in the Philippines as in New England barnyards, and as we sat down before the familiar bird it was hard to imagine that 7000 miles divided us from the land we represented. The band of the United States ship Baltimore discoursed national airs, including "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," and kept enthusiasm at a high pitch.

Admiral Dewey was the central figure of the occasion and was constantly surrounded by groups of almost equally famous heroes of the Manilla campaign. He is gracious and charming in manner and turns his hero-worshippers into admiring friends. I tried to give the admiral some illustrations of the penalty of fame, and told him how his name was chewed as gum, cleansed people as soap tickled people's throats as sodas and cocktails, was smoked as cigars, encircled people's necks as collars, decorated men's bosoms as neckscarfs, covered men's heads as hats, was trampled under foot as shoes and was emblazoned over cafes, theaters and hotels. My recital seemed to please him, and his bright eyes twinkled as he said laughingly: "I don't imagine that little target practice before breakfast on May 1 would bring a new adjective into their language, but look here, I have a Dewey watch—with a case made from the Maine." The admiral then remarked: "One of the manufacturers who had named a hat after me wished to send me one, and wrote me asking what size I now wore." "And your reply?" I asked. "Oh, I told him the same size that I wore before May 1."

WHY RABBITS THUMP.

Every boy who owns rabbits knows that if a stranger goes into the shed where they are kept they give a resounding thud with their feet upon the floor. This is a warning signal. Wild rabbits strike the ground the same way just before they enter their burrows. An interesting point is that rabbits give this warning stamp with their hind feet, while sheep, deer and antelopes use their fore feet. This is because the action of striking was in former times a method of defense or attack, and in rabbits the hind legs are more powerful; in the other animals mentioned, the fore legs.

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INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS. AT Knauf Sisters, 105 West Superior street

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail Take no substitute. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE
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BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PAR.	BID	ASKED
First Nat'l Bank, Duluth	100	168	194
Am. Ex. Bank, Duluth	100	95	98
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	102	...
Duluth Shoe Co	100	85	75
Sugar Drug Co	100	50	...
Zenith Transportation Co	100	...	101
Daisy Bell Roller Mill Co	100	97	...
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	40
Consolidate Elevator Co., first preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., second preferred	100	...	90
Consolidate Elevator Co., common	100	...	25
County orders, registered	...	...	Par
Government bonds—market strong.			
Globe Elevator Co	100	100	...
Minkota Milling Co	100	100	...

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7-room house on upper side of Third street, near Tenth avenue east; lot 25x140 feet. Price, $1000. $300 cash, balance 6 per cent.

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We offer at $200 for a limited time, a lot 40x80 feet at Nineteenth avenue west, above Fourth street.

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WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1318 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL boardinghouse work; $18 a month; no children. For particulars, write to Gorun Gustafson, lock box 34, Sparta, Minn.

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WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER who has some knowledge of bookkeeping for manufacturing business. Address in own handwriting, with references, stating experience and salary expected. Manufacturer, Herald.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Selbold.

COOK WANTED. 1211 EAST FIRST street.

WANTED, GOOD STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, one accustomed to office work; must be fair penman. Address L 89, Herald.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework in small family; good home for right party. Apply 822 East Fourth street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER WITH OR without children to live on a farm. Address 359 Garfield avenue.

GIRL WANTED AT 222 FOURTEENTH avenue east; small family.

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WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address, No. 305 Burrows block.

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Foley Bros., Larson, Halborson & Co., Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. Also TIE MAKERS, 10c APIECE AT THE STUMP. Fare, $11.00. Shipped daily.

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WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN to take orders for made-to-order clothing; no experience necessary; splendid pay; sample outfit free. Practical Tailoring Co., Dept. A, Station U, Chicago.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

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CARPETS CLEANED REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades, etc. 10 E Sup st.

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PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings, 14 Twelfth avenue west.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, Duluth, the wonderful trance medium, tells the full name of her caller, their age and occupation in life; name of your sweetheart or husband; what days and locations are lucky for you; what business you are best adapted for; locates buried treasure; reunites the separated; changes bad luck; causes speedy marriages to the one of your choice; one visit to the medium will convince you that she advises you with a certainty far higher than human power. Letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW SOLAR TRANSIT FOR SALE cheap. Andrew Anderson, 22 Vernon street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive at West Duluth, Wednesday, March 8, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street, No. 222, John H. Markuson.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING CONFECTIONERY store in fine location. Address 718 Tower avenue, West Superior.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS, Holsteins, Jerseys and Durhams; extra good ones. We sell or exchange, or buy your cow. Downie's, 2012 West First street.

PIANOS—HAVING DECIDED TO DISCONTINUE our Duluth office March 31, we will sell the following pianos, now in stock, for less than they cost us wholesale: Chickering & Sons, Fisher, Franklin, Schaeffer, Valley Gem; also one Steinway, all uprights. Monthly payments accepted. Howard Farwell & Co., 16-17 Phoenix block, Fourth avenue west and Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

1899 BICYCLES DOWN TO $8.25. MEN'S and women's new 1899 model bicycles are now being offered at $8.25 to $13.75 and sent to anyone anywhere for full examination before payment is made. For catalogue and full particulars, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.

ORGAN ESTEY, ALSO ONE KIMBALL, high tops, all improvements. Closing out. Make offer. Howard Farwell & Co., 16-17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDITIONAL. H. W. Coffin.

HORSES!

500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

Horses! Horses!

LOGGING HORSES—WE HAVE JUST received two carloads of horses, sold on time or for cash at lowest prices at the reliable sale stable of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 7.—A storm of considerable energy overlies Alberta, accompanied in all districts north of Colorado and Nebraska by cloudy and 10 degrees to 40 degrees warmer weather. Temperatures of 20 degrees to 40 degrees above zero are the rule in Upper Rocky mountain states, while in the Upper Mississippi valley and lake region temperatures this morning were either a little below zero or slightly above. The barometer is highest over Missouri, and a storm of great magnitude and energy is pushing northward in the further Eastern states. Snow is falling at Detroit and Marquette.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	—2	Swift Current	18
Battleford	4	Qu'Appelle	—10
Calgary	24	Winnipeg	—16
Minnedosa	—6	Helena	38
Port Arthur	—16	Bismarck	2
Williston	10	Miles City	18
Havre	34	Moorhead	—3
Rapid City	8	St. Paul	—5
Marquette	6	Sault Ste. Marie	6
Huron	4	Milwaukee	2
La Crosse	—10	Chicago	12
Detroit	10	Nortn Platte	14
Davenport	—2	Omaha	6
Denver	36	St. Louis	4
Kansas City	6	Memphis	14
Dodge City	14	Lander	24
Prince Albert	6		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening with probably occasional snow flurries and warmer weather tonight and Wednesday. Fresh easterly to southerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 13 degrees; minimum temperature, —2 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 7.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight, followed by threatening weather by Wednesday afternoon; rising temperature; increasing southerly winds. Minnesota—Threatening weather tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight; warmer in east portion Wednesday; increasing southerly winds.

QUAY'S PREDICAMENT.

It is now very improbable that Senator Quay will be elected to succeed himself. The developments of the past week, including the loss of three of the members who have been voting for him, lead to the belief that he cannot secure a majority in the present legislature. His friends have made a brave fight and have stood loyally by him, but they can hardly be expected to keep up the contest much longer.

Quay, a few years ago, was the absolute master of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. He was supreme as a political boss, and his wishes were law with the party. But within the past few years he has steadily lost power and today there are about fifty Republican members of the legislature bound by a solemn and voluntary pledge never to vote for him. His only hope of re-election seems to be in the chance of securing the votes of enough Democrats to overcome the bolting Republicans. But the Democrats have a caucus nominee in George A. Jenks, their recent candidate for governor. Besides it is inconceivable that any honest Democrat will vote for Quay. Both from a moral and a partisan standpoint it would be far better for them to join the anti-Quay Republicans and elect some Republican of clean character. But as Pennsylvania politics are notoriously tricky and corrupt, there is no telling how the deadlock may be ended. It is possible, of course, that some Democrats may be persuaded to vote for Quay. The prospects, however, are decidedly blue for him. His defeat might be regarded as a victory for honest methods and decent politics, if one could believe that the Republican leaders who are opposing him are any better than he is. His chief opponent has been John Wanamaker, but it is notorious that he was given a place in President Harrison's cabinet in accordance with an understanding when he made a heavy contribution to the Republican campaign fund. What difference is there between buying a senatorship or bartering in appointive offices and purchasing a cabinet portfolio?

FULL OF SIGNIFICANCE.

There was a significant little incident at yesterday's meeting of the St. Paul chamber of commerce. A resolution was introduced reciting William E. Merriam's appointment as director of the census and providing that the chamber's congratulations be sent to him. A motion was made that the resolution be adopted under suspension of the rules. There were a few "ayes" and a still stronger chorus of "nays," and, after waiting in some doubt a moment, President Lightner declared the motion lost. Later Gen. Sanborn said he believed the chamber should not be hasty. Mr. Merriam had been two terms a governor of the state, and would now be director of the census for two or three years, and it was, perhaps, better that he be congratulated. Therefore the vote by which the original motion was lost, was reconsidered, and the chamber adopted the congratulatory resolution.

The incident shows how Mr. Merriam is regarded by the leading business organization of St. Paul, his home city.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

Considerable attention has recently been directed to the island of Samoa owing to the trouble over the election of a new king and the attitude assumed by the German consul. The islands are of no particular account because of their commercial importance, but they are important strategic points, and therein lies the cause of the present difficulty. In 1878 the powers controlling the islands concluded a commercial treaty with Great Britain, and in 1879 Germany was granted the rights of the most favored nation and a port. Several years later a commercial treaty along the same lines was concluded with the United States. A few years ago strife arose in the islands between native chiefs, and for the protection of life and property a triple protectorate was established over the islands by the United States, Great Britain and Germany. These three countries recognized Malietoa Laupepa as king of Samoa, and provided that his successors should be "duly elected according to the laws and customs of Samoa." By the same treaty the chief justice of Samoa was authorized to interpret these laws, and his decision was to be final. It happens that the present chief justice is Mr. Chambers, an American.

King Malietoa Laupepa died recently. In accordance with the chief justice's decision, the American and British consuls recognized Malietoa Tanu, the son of Malietoa Laupepa, as the rightful king. They simply kept faith with the Berlin treaty and acted as gentlemen of responsibility and good faith. But the Germans, who ten years before had been inimical to Mataafa, of whom Count Herbert Bismarck had said that he should be forever regarded as ineligible to the crown of Samoa—these Germans at once began an agitation against Malietoa Tanu and, incidentally, against the Berlin treaty. They organized and armed the Mataafa faction, and it is even said that the German consul, von Bulow, led in person the assault upon the Tivoli hotel, Apia, where the chief justice and the legitimate king, Malietoa Tanu, had taken refuge. Mataafa, armed, aided and backed by the Germans, carried the day, and set up what they called a "provisional government," and in order to avert further bloodshed and rapine, the chief justice consented to the so-called provisional government.

It is said that Germany has disavowed all knowledge of the action taken by her consul at Apia, and has directed him to withdraw his support of Mataafa and respect the decision of the chief justice in favor of Malietoa Tanu, who is undoubtedly the lawful king of Samoa. It is worthy of note that Mr. Osborne, the American consul, acted the part of a true blue American while the trouble was going on. "I have no United States man-of-war in the harbor to back me up," remarked Mr. Osborne, when cheered for standing by Chief Justice Chambers' decision in the king case, "but there are plenty of United States men-of-war in the background, and don't you forget it." Would that the United States had more consular representatives with the pluck and courage that Mr. Osborne exhibited?

The Des Moines News says: "Tom Reed should not be criticised because he has exercised a power which the house itself gave him. Replying to the minority in 1897, when he was charged with being a czar, Mr. Reed said that he exercised no authority save that with which congress had clothed him. And immediately thereafter the house gave the speaker a vote of confidence. The criticisms should be directed against congress, and not against Reed." Will the News accept an amendment—that the criticisms be directed against the Republican majority in congress? The Democrats and Populists are not responsible for the czar's rules.

Moses Thatcher of Utah declines to be a candidate for United States senator. In view of the trouble surrounding Representative Roberts, with three wives and twins 18 months old, Mr. Thatcher begs leave to inquire what would be the chances for a candidate with four wives, two of them with infants less than 1 month old?

The withdrawal of Mr. Bailey of Texas from the leadership of the Democratic minority in the house of representatives is a good thing in the interest of harmony. Mr. Bailey is a man of ability but he is not successful as a leader.

Taxpayers will be interested in an article on the fifth page of this edition giving a full explanation of the offer made by the county board at its last meeting to settle at a reduced rate taxes delinquent before 1895. There are many erroneous ideas current regarding this proposal.

The Chicago Record suggests that the future editions of soldiers' manuals probably will begin with several chapters of instructions as to the proper maneuvers to be performed in conducting a case before a court of inquiry.

It may be all right, says the Fargo Call, but it certainly must have looked queer to see ten Salvation Army girls parading the streets of Mandan dressed to represent the ten virgins, and the band at the head of the procession playing "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

A German tourist declares that what principally distinguishes Chinamen from us is their utter freedom from nervousness. No matter how much they exert themselves, they always remain phlegmatic, and they can sleep anywhere, in any position and in any amount of noise.

Rev. S. P. Cadman, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple in New York, informed the Methodist ministers at their weekly meeting that "the inerrancy and infallibility of the Bible are not longer possible of belief among reasoning men." And he was applauded. Pope Bob will soon be orthodox.

"Oh for the touch of a vanished hand," sighs the News Tribune as it reads that Mr. Gay of water bond fame has transferred the scene of his operations to Bay City.

With the Germans and the Irish united against an alliance with England the fond hopes of our boss imperialist, Senator Davis, go a-glimmering.

An insurance agent expresses the hope that the Filipinos will adopt the surrender policy idea.

Another blizzard in the East. The people of that frigid region should come West and enjoy our balmy spring weather.

FLASHES OF FUN

Dallas News: The man with too many irons in the fire is sure to take one by the hot end.

Philadelphia Record: It seems strange that a fellow isn't "in the swim" when society throws him overboard.

Puck: The Editor—You'll have to revise this dog show story.
Reporter—Too long?
The Editor—No; but it ought to be more snappy.

Detroit Journal: It would be terrible if that supposed embalmed beef should turn out to be canned Chicago river water.

Washington Star: "You lost a good deal of time from your business by going to the war, didn't you?"
"Yes," answered the man who volunteered, "but I doubt whether I lost any more than some of the people who didn't go have lost arguing over it."

Chicago Tribune: "Forty cents for a milk punch? Great Caesar! That's robbery."
"I asked you, sah, if you wanted algs in it, and you said yes, sah."

Boston Transcript: Grimsby—So you are going to make a pianist of your son? Has he an ear for music?
Flimsby—I don't know anything about his ear, but see what a head of hair he's got.

Chicago Record: "Do you think our new play will meet with applause?"
"It can't be otherwise; eggs are 5 cents apiece."

Indianapolis Journal: "It may pain you to notice," said the realist, "that I am worth much more in the market than you."
"Not the least discomfort," said the idealist. "Even now the mule is worth more than the horse."

Chicago News: "After all, it's an ill wind that blows nobody good." "What's happened now?" "The druggist had such a cold when I went to get some gelsemicine this morning that he couldn't talk; so I escaped a long argument about something he had put up himself that was better than the stuff I wanted."

CIVILIZING THE FILIPINOS.

Philadelphia Ledger: In one view of the case it really seems to be our duty to civilize the Filipinos. It is a shame that through their ignorance they should waste their time in the dangerous business of shooting American soldiers and burning their own city, when by becoming American politicians they could win honorable titles and great fortunes, perhaps by a course of conduct not dissimilar in its effects. If they would only submit to a course of instruction by Philadelphia politicians they would be able to get up a scheme of self-government that would satisfy the most vengeful among them and be profitable as well. The poor Filipinos take their lives in their hands when they go out to take pot shots at our soldiers; but Philadelphia councilmen only assure their re-election by increased majorities when they kill off a few hundred of their fellow citizens by means of typhoid fever. Moreover, the Filipino gains nothing, even when he is lucky enough to escape death; but the Philadelphia councilman gains indirectly, by an increase in his political power and importance and stands a good chance of obtaining a pecuniary reward from the speculators into whose hands he has played by creating a demand for pure water without meeting it.

Lamb tells a story of Chinaman, who, having a confirmed liking for the succulent qualities of roast pig by the burning of his house, thereafter burned his dwelling whenever he wanted a good dinner. His neighbors, taking similar actions and there was great destruction of property, until a wise Chinaman discovered that it was not necessary to burn down one's house in order to roast a pig. The Filipinos are Asiatics and some one should tell them that it is not necessary to burn a city like Manilla in order to destroy it. They could just as well leave its bricks and mortar, but rob its inhabitants—in a respectable way, of course—and create as much distress as by incendiarism, without becoming outlaws. To do this, however, they will have to learn to govern themselves (and other people) by approved American methods. We have some postmasters in the art, but they are all too wealthy to be tempted to go out as school teachers or missionaries. There are ward-workers, however, who understand the business and they could give the Filipinos points about civilization and politics that would make the latter ashamed of ever having used such clumsy weapons as the rifle and the torch with which to reduce a city. Aguinaldo, at least, is intelligent enough to appreciate the advantages of our methods. He could be convinced thereof and perhaps converted from a rebel into a respectable political leader, if given a true account of the lives of some of our Philadelphia councilmen and legislators, with a schedule of their property and the returns of recent elections, showing the esteem in which they are held by the community.

Sweetheart of Long Ago.

Molly is fixin' ter marry—Jenny is livin' away,
An' the boys hain't been back at the ol' home in many an' many a day.
An' somehow the spring's lost its sweetness, an' lonesome an' long falls the snow,
An' nuthin' is left but the pictur' of the sweetheart I loved long ago.

I never was one fer complainin'—but somethin' seems lost from life's skies,
An' often in sunshine it's rainin'—it's rainin' eround' my ol' eyes!
Fer here's whar her arms was eroun' me—an' here's whar she smiled on me so,
An' all that is left is the pictur' of the sweetheart I loved long ago.

The medder still feels the lark's shudder, an' frequent I heard the birds sing,
Jest as of nuthin' had happened ter all the red roses of spring!
Jest as they sung at her weddin'. But how kin the singin' birds know
That nuthin' is left but the pictur' of the sweetheart I loved long ago?

Nuthin'? Thar's Molly a-comin' an' bringin' a rose ter me—well,
Life's story's tol' over an' over, 'till nuthin' is new that we tell—
Her arms eroun' my neck, an' her blue eyes in tears at my takin' on so—
Kiss me, dear—fer you're jest like the pictur' of the sweetheart I loved long ago!—

—F. L. STANTON, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Eddy's Successor.

Roseau County Times: The Thief River Falls News states that if Congressman Eddy is nominated for governor two years hence, there will be a lively scramble for his congressional shoes. We do not look at it in that way. The northern part of the district is entitled to the nomination and the most popular, deserving and available candidate is Hon. Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston. Whether Mr. Eddy is a candidate or not for governor it is tacitly understood that he will not seek a renomination for congress and in that event Halvor Steenerson is the man to carry the district for the Republican party.

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE TROLLEY ON THE NILE.

Whizzing o'er the desert—
My! what heaps o' sand!
Gracious! there's a camel!
See the Dervish band!
Isn't this delightful?
Glad we came so far—
Scootin' down from Cairo
In a trolley car!

Here is th' conductor—
Looks first-rate in blue;
Glory, he's a Yankee—
So's the motor, too!
See that dirty 'Gyptian
With the water jar;
Glad we came from Cairo
In a trolley car!

Think of poor Cleopatry,
Playin' her high jinks!
Don't forget th' transfer—
Mustn't miss th' Sphinx.
Guess that's a Be-doo-an,
Smokin' his cigar.
Glad we came from Cairo
In a trolley car!

Say, th' car is slowin'—
Wonder where it stops?
Yes, the journey's over—
There is old Chee-ops!
Makes you feel real creepy,
Thinking where you are!
Glad we came from Cairo
In a trolley car!

UNION AND LIBERTY.

Flag of the heroes who left us their glory,
Borne through their battlefields' thunder and flame,
Blazoned in song and illumined in story,
Wave o'er us all who inherit their fame!
Up with our banner bright,
Sprinkled with starry light,
Spread its fair emblems from mountain to shore,
While through the sounding sky
Loud rings the Nation's cry—
Union and Liberty! One Evermore!

Light of our firmament, guide of our Nation,
Pride of our children, and honored afar;
Let the wide beams of thy full constellation
Scatter each cloud that would darken a star!
Up with our banner bright,
Sprinkled with starry light,
Spread its fair emblems from mountain to shore,
While through the sounding sky
Loud rings the Nation's cry—
Union and Liberty! One Evermore!

Empire unsceptered! what foes shall assail thee,
Bearing the standard of Liberty's van?
Think not the God of thy fathers shall fail thee,
Striking with men for the birthright of man!
Up with our banner bright,
Sprinkled with starry light,
Spread its fair emblems from mountain to shore,
While through the sounding sky
Loud rings the Nation's cry—
Union and Liberty! One Evermore!

Yet, if by madness and treachery blighted,
Dawns the dark hour when the sword thou must draw,
Then with the arms of thy millions united,
Smite the bold traitors to Freedom and Law!
Up with our banner bright,
Sprinkled with starry light,
Spread its fair emblems from mountain to shore,
While through the sounding sky
Loud rings the Nation's cry—
Union and Liberty! One Evermore!

Lord of the Universe! shield us and guide us!
Trusting Thee always, through shadow and sun;
Thou hast united us, who shall divide us?
Keep us, O keep us the many in one!
Up with our banner bright,
Sprinkled with starry light,
Spread its fair emblems from mountain to shore,
While through the sounding sky
Loud rings the Nation's cry—
Union and Liberty! One Evermore!

—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

ALL ARRANGED FOR HIM.

With a dexterity acquired by long practice the burglar pried up the pantry window and thrust his head inside, says the Chicago Tribune. A dim light was burning and a large card with this inscription confronted him:

> That's all right. Don't make a noise, and don't disturb the family. We are all asleep.

Startled at this he drew his head back and listened a moment.

Everything was quiet and he cautiously climbed in. An oblong card attracted his attention. It read:

> You will find the plated ware—and the plates—here in this china closet.

He opened the china closet. The first thing he saw was a Japanned box bearing a label informing him that there was "nothing but plated ware inside, all the solid silver having been stolen by a previous burglar."

He explored the box and all the shelves thoroughly, but there was nothing worth stealing. Cautiously opening the door on his right he stepped into the kitchen. Another card confronted him. He turned up the gas and read:

> You can't get up-stairs without rousing the family. Take what you want here and then try the dining room.

"You're a good one, anyhow," muttered the burglar. "I wonder what your little game is."

With his hand on the revolver in his coat pocket he stole softly into the dining room. There was just light enough to enable him to read the card hanging from the chandelier over the dining table:

> If you will try this door on your right you will find you can go out whenever you please. It has a spring lock. And now will you kindly go and close the pantry window, so the things will not freeze?

"Anything to oblige you," he said, having tried the door and found he could open it quickly in case of emergency.

He went to the pantry and closed the window, returned to the dining room and explored the sideboard.

Every drawer had a card inside with a written inscription informing him that the previous burglar had carried away all the gold and silver keepsakes and other articles of real value, but he was welcome to whatever he could find that suited him.

Turning away from the sideboard he was about to enter the back parlor when he distinctly heard an alarm clock. It seemed to be in one of the rooms above.

He ran to the side door, opened it and stepped out.

The door closed behind him with a snap and a sort of iron cage descended from above, inclosing him as securely as if he were a rat in a trap.

Then he heard the sound of hurried footsteps, a ring at a telephone bell, and presently a muffled voice said:

"Say, the apparatus works all right. We've got a burglar caged here. Send a patrol wagon."

The burglar made a desperate effort to escape, but the cage was too strong.

He took his revolver out of his pocket and placing the muzzle against the door fired six times.

Beyond defacing the bullet-proof sheet of steel that covered the outside of the door the shots did no damage.

Fifteen minutes later he was on his way to the police station, trying to think it all out and cursing his luck.

He had been too trusting.

PICKING ONE'S POCKET.

The Pleasant Diversion of a Newly Married Couple.

When a house is divided against itself somebody is bound to lose money.—The One-Eyed Calendar.

Something less than a year ago there was a marriage in this town—of course there were more, but they have nothing to do with this story, says the Kansas City Star. It was a love match, this marriage, and both parties entered into it with wide open eyes and none of the flutterings of love's young dream, because the groom was 50, if a day, and a bachelor—not an "old bachelor," for a man is as old as he feels, you know, and this one felt very young. The bride had been a widow and was a few years her husband's junior and comely and quite capable of making any man proud of her. She brought to her husband a ready-made family of two interesting and pretty children.

After a short honeymoon they returned to town, having decided in their absence that they would start their new life with a home of their own. Consequently, the day after their arrival they visited a real estate man and told him they wished to buy a house, small, cosy and complete. He drove them about town and showed them his holdings, and on the South side they found a cottage that suited them exactly. It was a pretty house of seven rooms and a porcelain bath and plenty of closets, and they closed the bargain as soon as they had gone through it, because the groom was hungry and wanted his dinner, and the bride, who had had previous experience with a hungry man, at once decided that it suited her nicely. So they drove away to dinner and the real estate man shook hands with himself.

The following morning the bride and groom called upon the real estate man to close the bargain and sign the papers. Then the trouble began.

"In whose name shall I make the title?" asked the seller.

"Just make it out to me," replied the groom carelessly.

"Oh, dear no!" exclaimed the bride. "Surely it should be in my name, Henry dear."

"Well, if I am going to pay for it, I think it should be in mine, dear," the groom rejoined good naturedly, but with misgivings at this early show of restlessness on the part of his mate.

"But, dear," said she, "suppose something should happen to you," and she looked reminiscent, perhaps of her late weeds, "it would go to your folks. I know that you mean that it shall be my home, but complications might arise and I would loose it.

"That's all very well," answered the groom, "but should something happen to you it would go to your children. Then where would I be?" Thus do people sometimes, ere the honeymoon is hardly below the horizon, refer delicately to death as "something happen to you."

And thus the argument went, couched in tender and considerate language, but kept under spur by jealousy. The real estate man waited patiently meanwhile until the matter was decided. Once the bride asked him archly if he didn't think the title should be vested in her, and he diplomatically suggested that it be made jointly, as the statutes of the state provided that in such an event upon the death of either the property would revert to the survivor. But this the law accomplished the argument went amicably on until at last, they came to a woman's compromise; that is, the man gave in and the title was made in the bride's name.

Then came the terms. The house was to cost $3500, divided into two parts. The first a note due in five years for $1500; the balance, $2000, payable in monthly installments. It was finally agreed that the groom was to assume the notes representing the $2000 and the bride would take up the $1500 note at its expiration, meantime paying the interest thereon at the rate of $90 a year, payable every six months. Then the papers were duly signed and the family moved into its new home.

It came to pass about three days after the signing of the notes and the closing of the bargain that the real estate man looked up from his desk and beheld the bride. He though of defective plumbing or a furnace out of order, and wondered how he would get around the difficulty, for he recognized in her a woman of acumen and determination. He placed a chair for her near his desk and gave her his attention. Leaning over she said in a low voice and with an air of profound secrecy:

"You know I have some money in the bank. I should like to invest it. I believe some good first class mortgage paper would be a good thing." The real estate man kept nodding all the time she was speaking. This was his habit when he was rolling a dark, deep plot around in his mind. "Madam, he replied, "I have the very thing. Why not buy up these notes on your own house? There's 6 per cent interest in them and they are a good investment, you know that."

The bride grasped the situation immediately, like the smart woman that she was. "The very thing," she exclaimed.

When she had given her check for $2000 the notes were hers.

"Now," said she, "I shall leave them for you to collect. Don't you dare tell my husband that they belong to me, and don't you let him miss a payment. Keep him up to the scratch all the time and insist upon every note being taken up the day it is due."

Now there's a good business woman, if you like.

Several days after the bride had invested her $2000 in good paper the real estate man received another visit, this time from the groom. Taking the seller of property into a corner he whispered: "I've got some idle money that I should like to invest in real estate notes."

"Very well," said the real estate man. "I think I can find you some good real estate notes."

"No, I don't want any of these monthly notes. They're too much trouble. I want some long time paper."

"Very well," said the agent, revolving the spit on which was broiling a great scheme before the fires of his mind. "I've got the very thing for you. Suppose you take up that $1500 note of your wife's on your house. That's a good investment. You know it is, because you live in the house and know all about the transaction and can keep tab on your creditor."

"Say, that's a good idea," chuckled the groom. "But don't you say a thing about it to my wife. I don't want her to know that I held the note or she'd never pay it in the world. Tell me, suppose I should miss one or two of those notes of mine and get behind, what would happen? You know it isn't always convenient to meet them whenever they come due."

"Well, I'll tell you one thing," replied the real estate man, ominously, "you would better come up to the scratch on those notes the very day they're due or you'll hear something drop. The party who holds those notes would foreclose like sent!"

"Well, I don't want anything of that sort, so I'll have to arrange for them in advance," replied the groom. "Now, mind, not a word to my wife about that note! Pretty good joke on her, eh?" And he went away much pleased with himself.

The real estate man sat down and reviewed the situation. He thought about it a long time, then went out and bought himself a drink and a cigar. He was not displeased with the transaction. He had first of all sold the house and got his commission. Then he had sold $2000 worth of notes for a commission, and afterwards a note for $1500 on which there was a commission. These notes had been left in his possession for collection with a commission. Lastly he had cash for the property for which the owner would pay a commission. Oh, the world was going very well for the real estate man and his little $3500 house.

As for the happy and clever couple who had bought the house, they now owned it absolutely, but neither of them knew it. They had invested in it, one against the other. Every month the wife goes to the office of the real estate man and collects $45 which her husband had just paid in, less the commission for collecting it. The husband has collected $45, a half year's interest on $1500, paid by his wife. Each is happy in their little investments. It is such a simple thing—just like picking your own pocket and trying to do it so deftly that even you will not find it out. It is wife and husband paying fealty one to the other. And such a jolly little joke it is to pay interest to yourself. But no one complains—not even the real estate man.

The funniest thing about this story is its truth

FOR QUICK CONSUMPTION.

One-third of the people who go mad are said to recover their senses.

One thousand tons of soot settle monthly within the 118 square miles of London.

Through the actors' benevolent fund, started by Sir Henry Irving, 1000 people were assisted in London during the last year.

The Chicago banks have recently adopted the policy of charging $1 a month to customers who keep a running deposit account of not more than $200.

The word "spread," as a slang word, originated at Cambridge university. It did not imply a profuse feast, however, but a poor one, spread over the table to make a show.

"The thin, red line" was formed by the Ninety-second Highlanders at Inkerman; Kinglake's "Invasion of the Crimea" describes it. Kinglake was the first to use the expression.

The Chapel of St. Helena, at Bethlehem, contains forty-four marble columns which were taken from Mount Moriah, and supposed to have been in the porches of the temple.

The French government is building at Cape Grisnez an electric lighthouse which will be visible at a distance of forty-eight miles. It will equal the light of 2,000,000 ordinary candles.

The Siamese believe that it requires seven days for the human soul to journey between earth and heaven, and therefore pray unceasingly for seven days after the death of a friend or relative.

A woman walked into Hallowell, Me., Saturday last, who has come chiefly on foot a distance of seventy-five miles to visit her daughter at the industrial school. A hand sled helped her along over the hills.

Gold in transit across the Atlantic "sweats," no matter how tightly it may be packed. There is a regular allowance for loss by attrition upon the voyage, and this loss amounts to a large sum to the commercial world.

Aluminum has found still another use in France. Violins and larger string instruments are being constructed with it, and are said to have a richer tone than their wooden rivals, especially in the higher registers.

Surgeon General Sir James Mouat, who died recently at the age of 83 years, won the Victoria cross at Balaklava by volunteering to go out and dress the wounds of an officer lying in an exposed situation under the Russian fire.

Shears no bigger than a pin is one of the exhibits of the skill of a Sheffield workman; a dozen of these shears weigh less than half a grain, or about the weight of a postage stamp. They are as perfectly made as shears of ordinary size.

All boys in the Malagasy schools are enrolled as spearmen when they have passed a certain standard. They are so adept with this weapon that at close quarters they are more to be feared than the regular troops, armed with rifles and bayonets.

Professor Blumentritt, through whom Aguinaldo and his colleagues have been making their cause known in Europe, is a member of the faculty of an Austrian university, and has made a thirty years' study of the Philippine archipelago and its history.

The two sons of Hallam Tennyson, grandsons of the late laureate, named Aubrey and Lionel Tennyson, have just won prizes in an original competition contest in a child's magazine. Aubrey is aged 7 years. The theme of composition was "My Happiest Day."

In a magazine article explaining the former wealth of Venice, Professor Lombroso notes that in the fourteenth century a merchant was able to quadruple his fortune by one round trip of his ship, taking sugar from the Orient to London, exchanging it for wool, and selling the wool in Flanders.

In her book, "Le Feminisme," Mlle. Schirmacher declares that in France the cause of woman's advancement has been cultivated principally by the men, not the women; that in Sweden very few women are interested in it, though the king favors it, and that in England it is opposed by the learned institutions, while in Russia they all favor it.

One of the Boston Jacobites who participated in the observance of the anniversary of the death of King Charles I the other day, said: "Perhaps when we get tired of this farce democracy we may again remember our lawful kings and call them back to rule over us once more. When corruption and democracy have reached their climax, the people both here and in England will rise to a man and demand the restoration of that authority which so surely comes from God, and the old ideals of loyalty and truth!"

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug Company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS

107 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of nine thousand six hundred twenty-two and 34-100 ($9622.34) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William A. Poole, Helen M. Poole, John C. Eckert and Rachel A. Eckert, mortgagors, to Solomon L. Gillette, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of October, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 102 of mortgages, page 186.

After the execution and delivery of said mortgage the said mortgagee, Solomon L. Gillette died testate in the county of Chemung, in the state of New York, and on the 26th day of March, 1894, Kate M. Gillett, Robert P. Turner, Charles W. Gillett and William M. Ufford were by the surrogate's court of the county of Chemung, duly appointed executors of the estate of said Solomon L. Gillette, and the duly certified copy of their appointment as such executors was duly filed in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of February, 1899, at 10:35 o'clock a. m., in Book M of miscellaneous, page 261. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described thereby, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered three (283), West First Street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; being a rectangular tract of ground fronting fifty (50) feet on the upper side of First street by one hundred forty (140) feet deep to an alley, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the seventeenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 14th, 1899.

KATE M. GILLETT,
ROBERT T. TURNER,
WILLIAM M. UFFORD,
Executors of the Will of Solomon L. Gillett, Deceased.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 406-411 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-14-21-28-March-7-14-21—1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William Harwood and Kate Harwood, his wife, morigagors, to The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey, mortgagee, bearing date December first (1st), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January third (3rd), 1894, at 1:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of mortgages, on page one hundred sixty-seven (167); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from June 1st, 1898, and exchange, no part of which has been paid;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand three hundred eighty-seven and 65-100 ($10,387.65) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twenty-three (23), West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; being a rectangular tract of ground fronting fifty (50) feet on the upper side of First street by one hundred forty (140) feet deep to an alley, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the seventeenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 18th, 1899.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-31-Feb-7-14-21-28-March-7—1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the Matter of the Assignment of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth.

The undersigned, assignee of said People's Savings Bank of Duluth, having converted the assets of said estate into cash, and having filed with the clerk of the above court, his list of claims allowed by him against said estate, and the final account of himself as such assignee, and his attorney, and asked that the same be allowed and the balance of funds distributed as a final dividend, now pursuant to an order of the above mentioned court, dated Feb. 25th, 1899, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1899, at 9:30 a. m., at the court house in the city of Duluth, being the time and place fixed by the court therefor, the undersigned will move the court for an order allowing said account, and directing that the balance of funds in the hands of the assignee be distributed as a final dividend to the creditors of said estate.

Feb. 28, 1899.

ERNST A. SCHULZE,
Assignee of People's Savings Bank of Duluth.
S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-28-Mar—7-14-1899.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 27, 1899.
In the Matter of the Estate of James P. Fairgreve, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Emma S. Fairgreve, administratrix of the estate of James P. Fairgreve, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered

ITS FULL MEANING

Explanation of the Proposed Settlement of Taxes Delinquent Before 1895.

STATE MUST AGREE

It Can Knock the Whole Thing Over---Consulting With Dunn.

A very large number of inquiries are pouring into the offices of the county auditor and the county treasurer about the offer made by the county board at its last meeting to settle back taxes at a reduced rate. From the tone of some of these inquiries, which are coming in both by telephone and by letter, it is clear that there are not very clear ideas of the offer outstanding. Therefore The Herald gives below full information on the subject.

In the first place the county board has no power to make any such reduction as that offered. Reductions must come from the state auditor. Those who wish to take advantage of the offer must fill out applications for reduction of taxes, blanks for which may be obtained at the office of the county auditor, and fill them with the auditor in the usual form, leaving the money in settlement of the taxes with the county treasurer. These applications do not go to the county board for its recommendation as other applications for abatement of taxes do, because the board's action last week granted all of these applications in advance, and the applications go to the state auditor, accompanied by the county board's recommendation in their favor.

The state auditor has not yet been consulted in the matter, and if he declines he can throw the whole plan in the air by refusing to grant the applications. County Auditor Halden is now in St. Paul to interview him on the subject, however, and after the situation has been explained to him it is likely that he will grant the applications. The county board has no right to compromise the state's taxes, however, and it is very likely that the state auditor will insist that the state shall get all of its tax, which is about one-fifth of the whole. In this case the receipts under this offer will be apportioned so that the state will get its full tax and the remainder will be apportioned among the subdivisions of the county.

Now as to the offer itself. The offer includes only property that is delinquent for taxes of 1895 and prior year. In other words, it is property that is in the delinquent tax sale. If this property has been assigned to anyone for its taxes of course it will not be affected, as it would not be included in the forfeited taxes for 1895 and 1896. In fact all taxes that are delinquent. The taxes for 1897 are due but not delinquent, and they are therefore not included. In order to come under the offer, therefore, property must be delinquent for 1895 and prior years, and if it is the offer includes all delinquent taxes on that property. If the taxes on a piece of property have been paid up to and including 1895, it does not come under the offer, even if taxes are delinquent upon it for 1896 and 1897.

The offer is a settle for half the taxes on a basis of the tax rate and valuation of 1898, which are both lower than the ordinary run. For instance, suppose a property-owner owes taxes for 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. Taxes on the property will be computed at the rate of 28.1 mills, the 1898 rate, on the valuation fixed by the assessors for 1898, and the total will be shaved 50 per cent. This does not include city assessments, of course, though there has been some talk of the city's making a similar offer.

A large amount of delinquent taxes are involved in this offer. The delinquent taxes for 1895 and prior years, included in the forfeited tax law, amount to about $567,000. Of the property on which this amount is due nearly all of it goes for 1896 and 1897 taxes also, but it is very difficult to get at the amount of these taxes. Estimating them at $100,000, which will not be very far out of the way, it makes the total amount of taxes involved $667,000. Figured at the 1898 rate and valuation these taxes would be about 20 per cent less, or $533,600, 50 per cent of which would be $266,800, for which sum $667,000 in taxes will be settled if the offer is generally taken advantage of. On this property there is in the neighborhood of $30,000 in city assessments which are not included in the offer.

To show what the effect of the use of back tax rate and valuations will be the rates and valuations in the city of Duluth for five years are given below.

Year.	Rate.	Valuation.
1894	28.3	$40,082,072
1895	27.9	41,013,213
1896	31.4	30,476,155
1897	31.4	30,291,619
1898	28.1	26,865,943

The arguments in favor of this plan are that it offers an inducement to property-owners to clean up their back taxes, which have been lying on the books for years, and which have been considered practically dead. If the back taxes are cleaned up and the property made free from taxes up to date, there is every reason to believe that for a number of years at least it will continue on the paying list, and that a more general payment of taxes will reduce the amount needed each year, and thus permit a reduction of taxes, making it easier all around. It was on this ground that the offer was made. Those in favor of this ground say that the county can afford to settle these dead taxes for nothing if the property would thus be placed on the paying list. The non-paying list has been an incubus for several years. The more people who did not pay the heavier became the burden of those who did pay, and this process forced more of the paying class into the non-paying class each year. Thus a vicious circle was set up, and as it contracted through this process it made tax burdens heavier constantly. If the dead taxes are settled, and the property made to pay current taxes as they become due, it was figured that the circle would expand naturally and, by an inverse process, lessen the burden. The more property there is in the paying list the wider the tax burden is distributed and the less it bears on the individual.

On the other hand, while it is admitted that the above is good reasoning, and that the consummation sought for is one "devoutly to be wished," there are citizens who say that the principle is a vicious one. They say that it puts a premium on the non-payment of taxes, and makes it decidedly worth while for the owner of property to let his taxes slide. This is discouraging to those who have regularly and promptly paid their taxes, and it tends, they say, to make owners of property think that if they hold off for a few years they can settle the taxes for a nominal sum and thus dodge a large part of their share of the public expense. They say, also, that those who have tried it and found that it works well will do it again instead of paying up regularly, and this will defeat the principle object of the offer.

Will the offer be taken advantage of? It looks now as though it would. A large number of inquiries have been received, as stated above, and many promises to pay have resulted from the offer. Still, as the forfeited tax law stands now there are owners of property that consider that it is a better chance still, since it offers a chance of settling the entire tax for the amount of the state tax, which would practically mean the settlement of $567,000 in taxes and $100,000 in street assessments for the state tax, which would be about $56,700 if the property everywhere went for the state tax alone.

Have You Been Sick?

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer, but take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give Nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood. $1.00. All druggists.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

Write to the doctor freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CURES WITHOUT PAIN.

One of the Best Features of the New Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures all forms of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly acomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one great reason for the popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public so long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Alfred Bray, a Miner, Perishes on Bad Vermilion Lake.

Alfred Bray, a miner who had been working at the Olive, was frozen to death on Bad Vermilion lake last Sunday night, while on his way from Mine Center to the mine, says the Koochiching Budget of March 2. He left Mine Center at about 11 o'clock on Sunday evening, and early the following morning his body was found by John Herman lying stretched out on the ice of Bad Vermilion with one hand pressed over the heart and frozen stiff. His tracks in the snow showed that he had followed the beaten trail across the lake, traveling on snow shoes until he arrived at a point where the walking was good without them, when he took them off and stood them on end in the snow beside the trail. From this point to the spot where the body was found was but a few rods, but the marks in the snow show that he had fallen once in traveling this distance. It is thought that he was overcome by some sudden weakness—probably an affection of the heart—and the position in which the body was found, as well as the fact that he found it necessary to relieve himself of the weight of his snow shoes, would seem to bear out this view of the case. The deceased had worked but a short time at the Olive, having been engaged at Barker Bros.' mine, on the Manitou, up to a month ago.

A Sleighing Party.

A sleighing party was given Friday by Miss Leona Campbell and Miss May Brown. Miss Josephine Bouchard and Mr. Hart were chaperons and the following were present: Misses Gertrude Brown, Minnie Young, Mary McDonald, Anna Polski, Ella Powers, Daisy Ausbeln, Daphne Harris, Bessie Burge, Nellie Atkinson, Jennie Fider, Irene Reau, Mabel McCurdy, Fredlu Summers, Flossie Orchand, Frances Grimm and Messrs. Bert Kohagen, Grant McLean, John Hector, Benjamin Kohagen, Joe Klein, Bert Daugherty, Henry Swan, Hugh Brown, Frank Carlson, Frank Swan, San Atkinson, Harry Winton and Harry Bouchand.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ACTION IS DEFERRED

Aldermen Leave Telephone Franchise to Incoming Council to Settle.

DELAY WAS OPPOSED

Some Wanted It Acted Upon By the Old Body---Other Matters.

The council last evening left the Evans telephone franchise ordinance for the new council to dispose of. It was put where the new council would fall over it the first thing on moving in, as it were, the ordinance being made a special order of business for tonight. The expected proposition from another telephone company was not received. The prospect that the pending ordinance would go over to the new council is generally regarded as the reason why the proposition was held back.

The city attorney's opinion on the Tischer's creek bridge matter was received. He holds that the bridge was accepted by the city engineer, and that it is so doubtful that the city could show that the collapse was caused by natural causes that it would not be advisable to attempt it in view of the expense incurred. Should the city prevail, it could recover only to the amount of the 5 per cent retained at most.

A resolution to pay the contractors the 5 per cent retained, less $100 for incidentals, was introduced by Alderman Cromwell, but was declared out of order, and so the new council will have to wind up the matter.

The telephone ordinance was placed on final passage on motion of Alderman Crassweller, and the council went into committee of the whole to discuss it section by section, on motion of Alderman Cromwell.

Alderman Cochrane objected to granting any franchise at this time, he said. He argued that the disposition of the ordinance belonged to the new council; the newly elected members were fresh from the people and should have a voice in the matter.

Alderman Sang said he was in favor of passing the ordinance at once. It was the duty of the old council to decide the matter; the question had been before it a long while, and it had advertised for bids.

Alderman Crassweller said that if the matter had recently been brought up and it was a case of "railroading," it would be different, but the matter had been in the hands of the council since May. The aldermen had been elected to do their duty up to the last minute. It was not a case of snap judgment. The matter had been before the council since Jan. 16 for action on a proposition. The new council had not the knowledge of the subject that had been acquired by the old, and it would not have time to acquire it, as the proposition would have to be acted on within a week or the guaranty would have to be returned.

Alderman Cochrane said that there had been a change of sentiment on the subject, and the outgoing aldermen would either have to vote contrary to their pledges or vote against a measure that the people wanted. Furthermore, as there was a bill pending giving cities the right to acquire and operate telephone plants, it would not be very good grace for the council to rush the ordinance through.

Alderman Krumsieg asserted that it was very doubtful if the bill went through, and if it did it contained a provision authorizing the purchase of a plant. Either the council wanted to shift the responsibility or it deemed itself incapable, in case the matter was postponed, he said.

Alderman Cromwell said that the only reason he wanted it to go over was to relieve some of the aldermen from the burden they would assume by voting for the ordinance.

Alderman Crassweller—If it goes over, will you promise not to make any dilatory motion and come right to a vote?

Alderman Cromwell—Yes, sir.

Alderman Jefferson said that he wanted it to go over, so as to give some of the newly elected aldermen a chance to even up on their campaign outlay.

Alderman Krumsieg went at Alderman Jefferson for a specific statement of what he meant, whereupon the latter dodged and sat down.

Then Alderman Duren jumped in and got off another chapter of his reply to the mayor which he has been running as a serial ever since the mayor accused him of breaking his pledges. He asserted that he had voted for the measure to advertise for bids on the franchise, although the mayor had said he had not. The mayor, he said, was either mistaken or he had deliberately lied. He was going to vote for the ordinance also, because the people wanted it.

When Alderman Duren got to talking about how the people wanted the ordinance passed, Alderman Cochrane's face lost the beatific expression it wore while Alderman Duren was roasting the mayor, and he started in to raise the point of order, whereupon Alderman Duren announced that he was through, anyhow.

At the end of the discussion of the first section Alderman Cochrane moved a postponement until tonight, and that the ordinance be made a special order of business. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Tischer, Cochrane—7.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Crowley, Duren, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Trevillion—8.

When the result was announced Alderman Simpson, who favored the ordinance, but thought its chances better in the new council, changed his vote to yea, giving the motion a majority.

A resolution was adopted to accept 50 per cent of the assessment on the property of the Western Land association for the improvement of the Duluth-Superior bridge approach as full payment.

A resolution presented by Alderman Crowley, protesting against the passage of the Schurman bill placing street railway companies under control of the state railway and warehouse commission, was unanimously adopted. The resolution directs the clerk to send a copy of the resolution to each member of the Duluth delegation.

An ordinance, introduced by Alderman Cromwell, was received, repealing the ordinance making cases for violation of the ordinance regulating the sale of liquor triable by jury.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Sang, making twenty-six days of ten hours a month for city employes getting less than $50 per month, and providing for compensation for overtime at not over 17½ cents per hour, was postponed for the new council. The resolution was to cover the case of the firemen and oilers at Lakewood, Alderman Sang announced.

W. S. McCormick's bond as comptroller in the sum of $10,000 with the American Bonding and Trust company, of Baltimore, Md., as surety, was received and approved.

A resolution was passed fixing the sprinkling districts the same as last year.

Chief Hansen reported on Sam Atkinson's place as requested, stating that a woman had been taken out of there Feb. 22 last. He stated that the police could watch the place in the location to which the transfer of license is asked as well as where it is. A report in favor of allowing the transfer, signed by Aldermen Duren and Tischer, of the police and license committee, was received.

Alderman Cromwell, of the committee, asserted that the place to which transfer was asked was being fitted up with the evident object of being used for immoral purposes, and he moved that the matter go over a week to give the aldermen a chance to examine the place.

Alderman Jefferson took the opportunity to descant on what he termed the unparalleled rottenness of the city's morals.

Alderman Sang asked why Aldermen Cromwell and Jefferson did not go before the grand jury if they knew so much. He asserted his belief that they could not prove a word of what they said. The motion to postpone was carried.

Jacob Pember announced himself as candidate for city clerk, in a communication. He said that if he were elected, no typewriter nor assistant would be necessary. Received.

It is an Easy Matter.

To satisfy yourself as to the best place to buy HARDWARE. Our services and our stock are at your disposal.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street

TO PUT IN LIGHT PRISMS.

First National Bank Is to Be Fitted With Them.

The banking room of the First National bank was measured yesterday for light prisms, which are to be placed therein for the purpose of improving the lighting. This will be their first introduction into Duluth, but they are to be found in many places in the East. They are said to work wonderfully. The prisms are placed at the windows in such manner as to catch the light and reflect it to the interior. Their power and the space to be lighted are calculated very closely, and the prisms are arranged so as to best do their work, varying, of course, according to the interior arrangement of the room to be lighted. They will bring a dark room up to the light of open day. They seem to collect light and diffuse it as directed. In large cities, when placed at basement windows in alleyways between tall buildings, they will light the interior so that men can work in the rear of the formerly dark rooms.

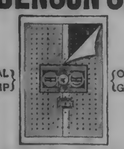
The cost of putting in the prisms is considerable, heavy enough to prevent their general use.

Cut His Own Throat.

A ghastly looking sight was that of a woodsman named Tom Murphy, who was brought in from one of Mitchell & McClure's logging camps late last Wednesday evening, says the Cloquet Pine Knot. With a gash across his neck, extending almost from ear to ear, his clothes saturated with blood, cold and shivering, Murphy sat bold and erect while Dr. Watkins worked diligently to sew up the wound and check the flow that seemed to be fast shortening his life. A few hours before Murphy with two companions walked into Camp No. 2, where there were about sixty men. Without saying a word Murphy sat down, whipped out his jack knife and drew the keen edge of it across his throat. When asked what prompted him to do the deed, he replied: "A man will do most anything when he's got the blues." His aged mother lives at Bay City, Mich., and he has a brother living at Duluth.

For Pains and Aches—All Sorts—The Quickest Relief Is In a

BENSON'S,



'tis the best

POROUS PLASTER

Cures Backache, Muscular Rheumatism and the like quicker than any other remedy. Braces up the parts. Try one. Price 25 cents. All Druggists, Of mi'ks, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.

Resulted In a Tie.

Harry Hurdon and C. A. Duncan were the opposing skips in a contest for the Board of Trade buttons last evening and the game was as hot a one as the curling rink has seen this winter. The result was a tie, the scores being as follows:

W. W. Nelson,	C. R. Ash,
F. A. Brewer,	D. G. Cutler,
A. W. Frick,	A. H. Smith,
C. A. Duncan,	Harry Hurdon,
Skip—11.	Skip—11.

A Word of Caution—

Intelligent Comparison is Always Wise.

PIANOS

New—Fine—Perfect.

When compared with worn-out instruments, or second-hand goods at "sacrifice" prices, or shop-tired goods at alleged clearance sales, admit of but one verdict.

THE QUESTION FOR YOU

Is this: Where do I get most value and the best guarantee? When you can buy a good new Piano for

$162.50

Your bump of caution will induce careful investigation.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Largest Piano House at Head of Lakes.
Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.
Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

GAVE TOO MUCH.

Wrestling Matches at the Armory Were More Than Was Wanted.

It is not often that sport patrons get too much for their money, but such was the case last evening at the Armory, where the double wrestling match was brought off before a big crowd, more than half of whom regretfully left the hall before the matches were decided.

Both matches furnished fine exhibitions of muscle and science, but it is a mistake to give two such exhibitions in one night. People would rather see one good match finished than two unfinished.

The performance opened with a mock wrestling bout between the "mascots," which was enjoyable. Wrestler Hogan acted as referee. Then came the first bout between Allen and Smith. They wrestled catch-as-catch-can, winner of three falls to win the match. It was a pretty exhibition and both men exhibited surprising expertness in getting out of tight corners. Smith gave the best sample of agility that has been seen in any of the recent bouts. The match was finally declared a draw, each winning two falls and both being tired out by their exertions. Their work brought out much applause from the audience.

The match between McMillan and Lundin was awarded to McMillan after he had secured two falls to one for Lundin, the latter being unwilling to continue owing to some boils on his shoulder, which were causing him inconvenience. The toss for choice of falls was won by Lundin, who selected Graeco-Roman. After 42½ minutes of the hardest kind of work Lundin secured the first fall, McMillan won the next at catch-as-catch-can in 21 minutes and the third at Graeco-Roman in 27¼ minutes.

It was announced at the close that Hali Adali, the Turk, will wrestle McMillan and Lundin at the Armory on March 20.

INSURANCE RATES CUT.

Big Reduction on Dwelling Risks—Will Save Much Money.

About eighteen months ago the associated insurance companies doing business in Duluth decided on lower rates for this city. The work of re-rating the city was then begun, and has ever since continued. Some time ago a reduction in rates was made on certain classes of buildings, and this month the rates on dwellings became effective. The rate formerly was 50 cents a hundred; now it is 40 cents. Further than this a very material concession was made especially affecting rows of houses. Formerly every house in a row was affected by every other house in the row until there was a break of fifty feet between houses. This distance has been reduced to twenty feet.

"This is a heavy concession," said J. B. McLeran, manager of the Duluth inspection bureau, today, "and it means that Duluth is recognized as a first-class city in the matter of fire protection. That recognition was, however, granted a year ago before the council cut the department down. If the matter was to come up at this time for determination I am certain we would still be rated second class."

The general reduction made in the district covered by the Duluth inspection bureau, running as far north as Deer River, and as far west as Brainerd, will result in reducing the sum paid in premiums about $150,000. Half of this will be saved by Duluth people.

The Car Service Report.

The total number of cars handled at the head of the lakes in February was 25,196, according to the report of Chairman Kelly of the Lake Superior Car Service association. This is a large increase over the figures of a year ago. Of grain 10,716 cars were handled, of coal and coke 4152 cars, of lumber 3155 and of flour and feed 1206 cars. The balance was in smaller amounts divided among other commodities.

Salvation Army Meeting.

A special meeting of the Salvation Army will be held at the English corps, 28 East Superior street, tomorrow evening, Capt. Frisbee, Lieuts. Fernell and Brean and Corps. Cadet and O'Brien will be in charge. Ensign Solderholm and his brass band will be there to render music and singing.

AGED PREACHER DEAD.

Philadelphia, March 7.—Samuel Ashton, one of the earliest ministers of the Universalist church, died at his home here last night, aged 77 years. Mr. Ashton was born in Philadelphia and served in churches in Reading, Pa., Chicago and Lincoln, Ill., Farmington, Mich., and in New York state.

WILL MEET THE RATES.

Chicago, March 7.—Notice has been given by the Rock Island that it will meet the rates of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern by putting into effect March 7 and 8 through Missouri river gateways, a rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip, and a one-way rate of half the usual tariff rate, plus $1. These rates will be applied to Colorado, Utah and Oregon Short line points.

BOXING CARNIVAL.

Cleveland, March 7.—About 800 sports attended the second boxing carnival of the Rockport Athletic club, which began late last night. The main bout was for twenty-five rounds at 112 pounds between Joe Maxfield, of Cleveland, and Eddie Bowers (colored), of Columbus, for the feather-weight championship of Ohio. Maxfield secured a clean knockdown in the thirteenth round. The bout ended, however, with both men able to go on, and Referee Hinkel declared the match a draw. The fight between Louis Durand, of Cleveland, and Eddie Youngs, of Toledo, was given to Durand on a foul in the sixth round.

No mystery about Dent's Toothache Gum. It stops the ache. All druggists, 15 cents.

Young children, to avoid marasmus, scrofula, or rickets, and develop healthy tissues, bones and teeth, need fats and hypophosphites. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the University of New York, asserts that Cod-liver Oil is the best fat for the purpose.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and combined with hypophosphites, it gives children material for rich blood, solid flesh, bones and teeth.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HALE, STRONG, LIVELY.

New Flesh, New Vigor and New Hope.

When a physician discovers, studies or classifies a disease, his name is given to it by his fellow doctors. They think that in this way they pay him a compliment, although the discoverer need not have found a cure for the disease. Dr. Richard Bright, an Englishman, is condemned to a sad immortality which associates his name with a terrible disorder of the kidneys. Bright's disease appears in several forms, it springs from several causes, and the older works on medicine positively declare it to be incurable.

To say that a man has Bright's disease was once considered equivalent to saying that he stood in the valley of the shadow of death. The end was only a question of time. But that was before Warner's Safe Cure had spread its benefits over the land. The story of C. H. Lincoln, of Medford, Mass., shows how this wonderful medicine raised a man from his sick bed, even when his closest friends believed they were hoping against hope.

Mr. Lincoln says:

"I had typhoid fever, and after it came kidney trouble. I tried a dozen doctors and still grew worse. After taking doctor's medicine enough to sink a ship, I heard it whispered around that I had Bright's disease of the kidneys. I knew what that meant, so I pitched the medicine I had outdoors. I then bought one bottle of Warner's Safe Cure and took it according to directions. The first bottle gave me relief and I bought a second. Before that was gone I had gained nearly ten pounds. I continued taking Safe Cure and it cured me.

"I am 59 years oud and enjoy as good health as any man of my age. If anyone has kidney trouble and Warner's Safe Cure will not cure him, nothing this side of the grave will. I believe it the best and only cure for kidney disease on earth."

Mr. Lincoln is a veteran fireman with a wide acquaintance in Medford. Unconsciously he makes a valuable suggestion to sufferers from kidney disease. Do not wait until you have taken medicine enough to sink a ship." Maybe in the course of your investigations you will light on a good remedy you never heard of before. But probabilities are all against it.

Nowhere does the proverb, "Delays are dangerous," apply with such force as in kidney derangement. When Bright's disease has set in, the kidney tissue is breaking down and passing away every minute. The strength of the body is sapped steadily, surely.

Inasmuch as Warner's Safe Cure alone stops kidney degeneration, should it not be used without an hour's delay when pain in the back and head, a cold skin and bad digestion give unmistakable warnings?

THE DAKOTAS.

Budd Reeve Arranges For a Big Convention of Grain Growers.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Budd Reeve, the apostle of seed wheat and many other things, has spent a day or two in the city and has arranged for a big grain growers' convention to be held here March 20, 21 and 22. It will be under the auspices of the agricultural colleges of Minnesota and North Dakota and the primary object will be to secure pure seed wheat for the farmers. Budd has the railroads back of him and they will all give a rate of a fare for the round trip. Premiums will be given for the best seed-cleaning machinery and for the best address on how to make farming pay.

Park River—At a meeting of business men held on Saturday night in connection with the Walsh county farmers' institute matter, it was unanimously resolved to organize and establish a Walsh county fair to be a permanent institution at Park River. Articles of incorporation are being prepared and the enterprise is to be vigorously pushed.

Grand Forks—The creditors of the late firm of Bowen & Wurschmidt held a meeting yesterday and were represented principally by McDermott & Mayer and Judge Becker. The examination showed about $500 assets and $1500 liabilities. A trustee was appointed and his bond placed at $500.

Lisbon—Dr. Sherping, appointed by Governor Fancher as a member of the Valley City normal school, is a prominent physician and surgeon at Enderlin, this county. He takes the place vacated by Frank P. Allen.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Ipswich—The business men of this city met yesterday in mass convention and formed a stock company to be known as the Lodge Home Building association. Work will be commenced on the new opera house as soon as articles of incorporation are completed, and it is thought can be completed by the middle of July.

Huron—The special train from Pierre Saturday morning brought a hundred or more legislators, clerks, lobbyists and spectators to the city on their way home. The regular train from the west added 200 to the number. Prominent in the last batch were a score of members of the third house. Criticism here is severe on those who voted against the dispensary law. People generally believe the legislature should have carried out the wish of the people expressed at the last general election. This criticism is shared by members of all political parties.

Lead—A relative of the calf which made himself famous in the state of Iowa, has showed up in this city. The calf is 8 months old, and was claimed by Robert Drysdale and John Richardson, both respected citizens of this city. The matter was taken to the justice court and from there the case was appealed to the circuit court. It was tried before a jury, and after examining a number of witnesses, who testified as to the rightful ownership of the animal, the case was submitted and a verdict rendered in favor of John Richardson, the plaintiff in the case. The cost of the action was taxed up to the defendant, which will amount to nearly $100. The defendant is determined to fight the case, and the prospect is good for a calf case which will rival the one which made Iowa famous.

THE DAUGHTERS PROTEST.

Do Not Want Federal Care of Their Fathers' Graves.

Savannah, March 7.—The local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, which is the original chapter of the organization, has adopted resolutions strongly protesting against President McKinley's suggestion respecting the federal care of Confederate graves.

A STEAMER BURNS.

New York, March 7.—The Mallory line steamer Leona caught fire last night in her fore hold while lying at her dock in East river. The hold was full of cargo, principally cotton, the Leona having only arrived on Saturday from Galveston and Key West, and discharge had not been begun. The Leona was towed to Ellis island and scuttled, her forehold being filled with water.

PHILADELPHIA AT SAMOA.

Washington, March 7.—A cablegram received at the navy department today relative to the Philadelphia, which was placed under orders to proceed to Samoa after the outbreak of the recent trouble there, says she sailed from Honolulu Feb. 22 for Samoa, which is about 2500 miles across the ocean from Hawaii, and it is expected that the Philadelphia is already in Samoa. She probably made the distance in twelve days.

The Princeton, which is being hurried to Manilla to reinforce Admiral Dewey's fleet, sailed from Colombo yesterday.

GERMAN ADMIRAL RESIGNS.

Berlin, March 7.—Admiral Von Knorr, commander in chief of the navy, has resigned. His intention to take this step was announced last autumn.

ONLY FOR MANUFACTURER.

Cane Grower Not Entitled to the Sugar Bounty.

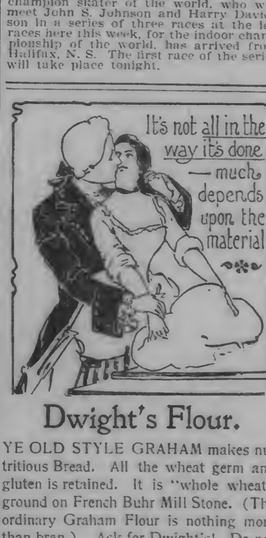
Washington, March 7.—Justice Brown of the United States supreme court handed down the opinion of the court in a case involving the question as to whether the producer of sugar cane or manufacturer of sugar is entitled to the bounty paid by the United States. The case was that of Mrs. Bettie Allen vs. Ogden Smith, Mrs. Allen being the widow of the late Richard E. Allen, a large sugar planter of Louisiana. The Louisiana supreme court allowed Mrs. Allen only half of the bounty allowed, the total sum being $11,567, but the supreme court reverses this decision, giving her the full sum, on the ground that she was the actual manufacturer of the sugar, and that the manufacturer and not the cane grower was entitled to the government's bounty.

A REPUBLICAN PROGRAM.

Madrid, March 7.—The Republican deputies at a meeting just held have decided upon a vigorous Republican propaganda. The Pais, a Republican newspaper, has been seized.

CHAMPIONS TO MEET.

St. Louis, March 7.—John Nilsson, the champion skater of the world, who will meet John S. Johnson and Harry Davidson in a series of three races, the races here this week, for the indoor championship of the world, has arrived from Halifax, N. S. The first race of the series will take place tonight.

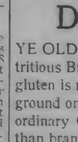


Dwight's Flour.

YE OLD STYLE GRAHAM makes nutritious Bread. All the wheat germ and gluten is retained. It is "whole wheat" ground on French Buhr Mill Stone. (The ordinary Graham Flour is nothing more than bran.) Ask for Dwight's! Do not accept substitutes.

O. J. OLSON & CO.,
Distributors, Duluth.

MAKE PERFECT MEN



DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy 50 CENTS 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Cable Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 360 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

New Skirts....

We place on sale a shipment of the new and correct style Skirts received this morning. Real swell, silk-finished Matelase, Crepons, elegant Brilliantines, rich Serges, fine good wearing Cheviots in black and navy, all in the circular and flaring pattern; the latest and proper shape— from $14.50 to $3.50

Black Wool Serge, new flare and new black Skirts, worth $4.75—on sale for $3.50

Petticoats....

Handsome Petticoats—the choicest selection ever offered, is now open for your inspection—Gorgeous Striped Near Silks, elegant black Brilliantines, firm Sateens, light and heavy-weight; beautiful black and colored Taffetas in the umbrella and ruffled styles.

We place on sale a gorgeous fancy striped Near Silk Skirt, umbrella flounce, worth $1.50 for $1.25

The new metallic barred and striped Skirt, handsome as silk, umbrella corded flounce, worth $2.50. $2.00

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Julius Berg, a Maniac, Cuts His Own Throat and Wrist.

Julius Berg, a maniac, tried to kill himself this morning about twenty miles out on the Rice Lake road, near the Cloquet river. He was found by John Dogkie and Fred Wood. He had cut his windpipe with an old jack knife and had also endeavored to sever an artery in his wrist. After he was cut he went a mile before the men found him. He said he was being pursued by enemies, and to save himself from falling into their hands tried to kill himself.

Mr. Wood brought him to the city and he was taken to the county hospital and his wounds were dressed by Dr. Graham. Nothing is known as to who he is except through a St. Mary's hospital card found on his person. It bears the name of Julius Berg.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

William O'Neil, executor of the will of John H. O'Neil, who died last November in Kootenay, B. C., this morning applied to the probate court for the admission of the will to probate. The estate consists of $6,000 in personal property and $1000 in real property.

A marriage license has been issued to William T. Lang and Matilda Vint.

M. S. McCormick entered upon his discharge of his duties as comptroller this morning.

The remains of Jeannie, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Ingwerson, who died Feb. 19, are to be shipped to Rulo, Neb., tomorrow for interment.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, of 15 Mesaba avenue, Sunday night.

The following Duluth people have been summoned to serve at the term of the United States court to be held March 28, at Mankato: Petit jury, Freeman Keene; grand jury, Charles S. Pierce.

The final discharge of Dr. Smallie under the bankruptcy act was filed in the office of the United States clerk of court today.

Flaaten's orchestra will give two more concerts at the Armory before closing the season, one next Sunday and one on March 26.

WILL BENEFIT DULUTH.

City Will Gain Through the Coming of J. M. Gidding.

The coming to Duluth of J. M. Gidding, who will hereafter be associated with the Silberstein & Bondy company, means a good deal, not only to the company itself, but to the city of Duluth. It means the addition to the business forces of the city of a man of large experience and ripened views, who will put his shoulder to the wheel and help push things along. He is an experienced dry goods man of many years' experience in the Eastern cities, particularly in Philadelphia, where he has been associated for a number of years with high class dry goods stores. He is a progressive and ambitious business man, and his coming means that the store of the Silberstein & Bondy company, always the favorite shopping place for Duluth buyers, will be enlarged and increased in every respect. The store will continue in the same successful manner as it has in the past, but Duluth will be given what it has always needed, a high class dry goods store of large resources and successful business methods. Mr. Gidding has gained a reputation for himself through his unerring knowledge of the best in his line, and the spring stocks will be finer than any Duluth has ever seen before and as fine as anything in the West. The stock will also be larger and of greater variety than ever before. The past year's business has been better than the year before, and the future looks bright indeed for this popular buying place.

THE CONTRACT IS LET.

Barnett & Record Company Will Build Elevator E Addition.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Consolidated Elevator company for the building of the extension to Elevator E. Today the contract was awarded to the Barnett & Record company, of Minneapolis. The contract covers the building and machinery. The foundation is already in. The building is to be completed by July 15.

TRIED TO ENFORCE PAYMENT.

Frank Curtis Goes After Mr. Haley With a Coupling Pin.

Frank Curtis, a waiter, was arraigned before Judge Gearhart this afternoon on the charge of assaulting J. J. Haley of the Criterion restaurant. Curtis had been employed at the restaurant and had demanded $2 that he claimed was coming to him. Curtis had been drinking and Haley refused to pay him until he got sober. Curtis went out and procured a coupling pin and returned and renewed his demand and when he was refused, drew the pin out of his pocket. Haley and some of the bystanders disarmed Curtis and he was taken to jail. Curtis stated to the court that he intended to smash the show case and not to hit Mr. Haley. The charge of assault was withdrawn and Curtis pleaded guilty of disorderly conduct. A fine of $25 and costs was imposed, with the alternative of twenty days in jail. Curtis went up.

PERSONALS.

W. P. Kibbee, of Detroit, an insurance man, is at the Spalding.

H. C. Hornby, of Cloquet, was at the Spalding last evening.

C. A. Lacy, agent of "On the Suwanee River" company, is at the Spalding.

Arnold Miller, of Calumet, Mich., is at the Spalding.

Otto E. Greeley, of Minneapolis, an insurance man, is at the Spalding.

C. F. Magnusson, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Fred Prowatz, of Calumet, Mich., is at the Spalding.

A. B. McDonnell, of Chippewa Falls, is at the St. Louis.

Guy W. Eaton, of Tower, is at the St. Louis today. He is connected with Senator Buckman's logging company.

John Garvin, of Ewen, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Victor L. Mohn, of Christiania, Norway, was registered at the Spalding yesterday.

Miss Sadie Rielly, of Brainerd, is visiting with Mrs. Whalen, of 305 West Fourth street.

B. Silberstein, of the Silberstein & Bondy company, left this afternoon on his semi-annual visit to the Eastern markets, where he will remain about a month looking up good things for the Duluth buying public.

G. W. Butters, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

C. M. Johnson, of Anaconda, Mont., is at the Spalding.

F. S. Kennedy and A. E. Gifford, Ashland lumbermen, are at the Spalding.

W. Randolph, of Mine Center, is at the St. Louis.

S. W. J. Campbell, of Ashland, United States Indian agent, arrived here this morning and went to Cloquet. Tomorrow he will go to Tower.

MRS. CODY'S SECOND TRIAL.

Charged With Trying to Blackmail the Goulds.

Albany, N. Y., March 7.—At the opening of the court today in the trial of Mrs. Margaret E. Cody, charged with attempting to blackmail the heirs of Jay Gould, the defendant was called to the stand. She was asked to identify a number of letters written to her from Rock Springs, Wyo., by Mrs. J. F. Pierce, the alleged daughter of Jay Gould, and Mrs. Angell, and from Mrs. Pierce's husband. The letters asserted positively that Jay Gould was Mrs. Pierce's father, and announced the intention of the writer to press the suit to secure a share in the Gould estate. Mrs. Cody was offered a large sum, not stated, to take up and conduct the suit.

Mrs. Cody related the circumstances connected with her search for the mother of Mrs. Pierce. Having found Mrs. Angell in April, 1895, the latter told Mrs. Cody that Mrs. Pierce was her daughter by an early marriage with Jason Gould, the date of which she thought was April 2, 1853.

"The issue of this marriage," continued Mrs. Cody, "Mrs. Angell told me, was a daughter which was bound out to a Canadian weaver when 2 years old. Gould deserted his wife after a short time. I asked her if she had the marriage certificate, whereupon she related that after Gould had left her and she had gone to live with her parents, her father had taken the certificate from her, torn it up and thrown it into the fire."

The reading of letters addressed to Mrs. Cody was then resumed. One of these letters was from Rev. Leighton, a Presbyterian clergyman of Tunkhannock, Pa., who, the defense alleged, performed the marriage between Jay Gould and Mrs. Angell. In this letter the clergyman refers to the marriage and marriage certificate. An affidavit was read, signed by Mary Ann Shields, who swore that she was a servant in Mr. Leighton's family in 1853, and that she was a witness to the marriage of Sarah Brown and Jay Gould, on April 2, 1853, who, she asserted, had lived together for some time afterwards.

Mrs. Cody then told of her interview with Mrs. Mary Hoyle, of Rouse's Point, who testified yesterday. The defendant's report of her conversation with Mrs. Hoyle agreed, in the main, with the latter's account. Mrs. Cody answered Mrs. Hoyle's damaging testimony as follows:

"Mrs. Hoyle," she said, "then placed her hands over her heart and said, 'But I have information here which I shall not divulge until I am paid for it. It will make my fortune for me.'"

REPORT DENIED.

New York, March 7.—At the offices of the Federal Steel company it was denied that it has any purpose to absorb the Chicago Shipbuilding company which has its yards on the Calumet river, as was asserted in a dispatch from Cleveland. The Federal steel officials say that the report to the effect may come from the fact that W. L. Brown, of the Chicago Shipbuilding company, is a stockholder in the Federal Steel company.

THIEF CAUGHT.

Chicago, March 7.—Armed with a revolver and razor, George De Josiah, wanted in Tyrone, Pa., was arrested here today. He fought desperately. De Josiah is charged with stealing $2500 worth of dry goods.

A NEW THEORY.

"Can you account, general, for the small percentage of fatalities from bullets as compared with the great number of shots fired at our soldiers during the battle of San Juan hill?"

"Yes. Since reading the war articles in the magazines I have decided that the reason so few of our men were hit was that there were so many newspaper correspondents in front of them."

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

LOBBY IS AT WORK

Messrs. Washburn and Crosby Oppose Portions of Forfeited Tax Law.

PEDDLERS' LICENSE

The Twin City Delegations Are Working Hard Against This Measure.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. L. Washburn and Attorney Crosby of Duluth are in St. Paul today lobbying against at least one of the amendments introduced in both house and senate to the forfeited tax law. The bills are on the calendar in the senate, and on general orders in the house. It is possible that they will be reached in the house this afternoon or tomorrow at the latest. The amendment which is particularly objectionable to Messrs. Washburn and Crosby is the one which makes provisions for reimbursing purchasers of property at the sale in case the title given does not prove valid.

The three St. Louis county senators are much incensed at the position taken by the opponents of the bills, and will resent any effort that may be made to amend any one of them. Senator Baldwin told Mr. Washburn that if he succeeded in knocking out the amendment to which he takes exceptions that he will prevent the passage of the other two and then work for the repeal of the forfeited tax sale bill.

Senator Daugherty advised that the St. Louis county delegation telegraph to the mayor, advise him of what is being done, and ask him to call a meeting of the council that resolutions may be adopted urging the passage of the three bills as they now are.

Senator Baldwin said he would offer no objection to reducing the rate of interest which bidders at the sale may recover on their investments, provided the titles are not sustained by the courts, from 7 to 4 or 5 per cent, but he will insist that in all other respects the provisions of the bill designed to encourage investors remain as they are.

Representatives Laybourn and Pugh said this afternoon that they would oppose any effort to amend the bills when they came up in committee of the whole in the house.

The senate labor committee will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon to consider the peddlers' license bill, which is designed particularly to relieve the merchants of the towns on the iron ranges from the unjust competition of itinerant peddlers. A bitter fight is being made against it by the Range and Hennepin delegations, who claim that 3000 men in the Twin Cities who are voters earn their livelihood by peddling, and would suffer great injury should the bill become a law. Senator Daugherty is doing all he can to obtain a favorable report on the bill, and is hopeful of getting it through both houses notwithstanding the formidable opposition to it.

AGE OF CONSENT.

House Committee Makes Favorable Report on Senate Bill.

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house today Chairman Laybourn of the taxes committee favorably reported the Fosnes bill relating to exemptions from taxation.

Senator Wilson's bill raising the age of consent from 14 to 16 was recommended for passage by the judiciary committee. Senator Shellbach's bill to permit adjourned or special terms of court outside the county seats was favored by the same committee.

Senator Baldwin's bill to provide for parolment of persons convicted of a violation of section 2 of chapter 212 of laws of 1889 was recommended to pass. The Davis bill to legalize and make valid certain foreclosures heretofore made under and by virtue of title 2 of chapter 81 of statutes of 1894, relating to foreclosure of mortgages, was amended to go into effect Oct. 1, 1899, and as amended recommended for passage.

Senator Snyder's bill to raise judges' salaries in Hennepin county was referred to the Hennepin and Ramsey delegations.

At 10:30 the insane hospitals bills were taken up as a special order. The Staples bill provides for district hospitals at Anoka and at Hastings, being really a compromise of the old fourth hospital fight of two years ago. The second bill was that by Grondahl providing for county hospitals of the insane.

Mr. Grondahl spoke for an hour, and then moved a recess until 2 o'clock with the privilege of continuing his remarks. He reviewed the history of methods of caring for the insane from the middle ages down to the present time.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

Several New Bills Are Introduced In the Senate.

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate this morning confirmed the appointments of state fish and game commissioners, and also that of Gustaf Wahlund for member of state board of corrections and charities. Among the new bills were:

Greer—To amend the statutes of 1894 relating to homestead holding.

Fitzpatrick—To amend statutes 1894 relating to model schools.

Normal school committee—To appropriate money for the St. Cloud normal school; for Mankato normal school; for Moorhead normal; for Winona.

Grue—To amend statutes 1894 relating to drainage of lakes.

Grue—To provide for uniform village taxation.

Reeves—To amend law relating to the preservation of right of homestead claims.

Hennepin delegation—To provide for $750,000 to complete the Minneapolis court house.

The contest over the Somerville bill, requiring foreign corporations doing business in the state to pay the same fees as home corporations, was reopened today in the senate, when the proposed measure came back with the house amendment attached.

Senator Horton, who made a determined opposition to the bill when it was brought up in the senate, moved that the senate refuse to concur in the house amendments, and that a conference committee be appointed.

Senator Somerville moved that the senate concur in the amendments.

Senator Horton attempted to get in his motion as a substitute, but was ruled out of order.

When the vote was finally taken it stood 39 to 15 in favor of concurring in the house amendments. The senate then passed the bill by a vote of 40 to 7.

Those voting against the bill on its final passage were: Senators Dart, Hawkins, Horton, McGill, Potter, Snyder, Stockton and Stockwell.

VOSE

The tremendous progress of the Vose Piano as a musical product is astounding. The latest specimens from the factory have a tone quality that is exquisite and a touch that is sympathetic far beyond the usual upright piano touch. It all simply illustrates what can be accomplished in the pursuit of a steady artistic aim. What will be the end of it all if the Vose Piano continues to advance at the present ratio? That is really a question of importance to a good many Piano manufacturers and dealers—Musical Courier.

Sold Exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.
DULUTH.

BY FLOOD AND STORM.

City of Richmond Is Now Partly Inundated.

Washington, March 7.—A Richmond, Va., special to the Star says: Richmond is again visited by flood and storm. The water has invaded all the lower part of the city. New Town, a suburban negro settlement in a valley running up from the river, is completely inundated, only chimneys of the houses showing. Fires have been put out in the city gas works by the rising tide, and Richmond will be without gaslight tonight.

PROBLEM IN TRANSPORTATION.

Sending More Troops to the Philippines.

Washington, March 7—The purpose of the administration to send large reinforcements to Gen. Otis at Manilla presents a serious problem of transportation to the officers of the quartermaster's department. About 5500 troops are under orders to prepare for transportation to the Philippines by way of San Francisco and the Pacific ocean. The only troop ships available for this service are the Arizona, Scandia, Newport, Morgan City and Zealandia. The last named is the only one at San Francisco, all the others being in the Orient. The Zealandia is now undergoing repairs and will not be ready for sea for three weeks. She is a small steamer with a carrying capacity of only 100 men. The steamer City of Puebla, which has been used in the transport service, has been reclaimed by the owners, on the expiration of the contract time, and they have refused to renew the contract. The main dependence for the transportation of reinforcements for Gen. Otis rests upon the transports now in Eastern waters.

According to the latest advices these vessels will sail for San Francisco during the next few days. It will take these vessels about a month to make the long trip across the Pacific so that the quartermaster officers will have ample time to arrange for the other expeditions. In addition to these vessels, three other transports will shortly be available for the service between the United States and the Philippines. These are the Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, now on various stations of the route between New York and Manilla.

A BLUE CARNATION.

A Denver florist has succeeded in doing what for many years has puzzled the botanists and floral experimenters of the world. He has brought to light a blue carnation, says the Denver News. The attempt to get this color in the popular flower has been made thousands of times and by thousands of people. This is the first known instance where success has attended the effort.

George Geraghty, in charge of the floral department of Daniels & Fisher's big store, has a blue carnation. The flower has faded, but has been carefully preserved, and the slips taken from its stem are being cultivated in the hothouses on Arizona avenue. Mr. Geraghty says that his attention to the matter was caused about a year ago, when the signs of approaching hostilities between Uncle Sam and the dons were in strong evidence, and when all patriotic citizens were displaying the national colors on every possible occasion.

There was a great call for red, white and blue flowers for table and parlor decorations. Many of Mr. Geraghty's patrons insisted on having carnations, and in order to satisfy the demand, some of the flowers had to be dyed a blue for the combination of desired colors. This was not only troublesome, but death to the blooms, for they were not long in willing. With this idea in his mind, Mr. Geraghty set to work. He read and studied many works pertaining to the subject. He perused the recitals of experiments in a floral way and the methods of obtaining variations in color. And then he set his ideas to practice in the hotbeds of the floral department of the firm.

For a long time he was without success. Many florists have succeeded in securing carnations streaked more or less faintly with blue, but had not succeeded in bringing a flower of the one color. On the other hand, with all of his grattings, Mr. Geraghty was not able to obtain even the streaked blue. His pollen grafting was made from all the colors known to the family of carnations. But for months nothing developed.

The secret of his success with the flower is a secret in truth, for Mr. Geraghty says he has only shown it to one intimate friend. The gardeners under him work by his orders, and know no more about the matter than anyone else. He says that he will keep this secret, too, until he has satisfied himself by the highest test that his experiment was successful through all the stages of "slips" and changes in pots.

Mr. Geraghty admits this much—that the secret lies in the care and transferring of the pollen from one flower to another. "There is a great deal of care necessary to the propagation of plants," said he. "In fact, they take about as much attention as must be paid to the successful breeding of stock. And one cannot be in a hurry, for it takes years to perform a good experiment or obtain a desired result.

"This will be the first flower of the blue color which will be of use for bouquets or decorations." Mr. Geraghty said. "There are now, of course, violets and heliotropes. But the latter wilts almost immediately, while the former is of the purple order. Forget-me-nots are too small to mix well."

Mr. Geraghty has had previous successes along the same line. His Shawford carnations, of electric maroon, were the result of his own efforts, the same color never having been obtained before. The flower, which is about two years old, has had a great sale. Another favorite is the Mayor Pingree, a pale yellow carnation, which is a seller in the East. A pink one, the Conch Shell, which is regularly striped, is to be seen in Mr. Geraghty's show windows.

DIED OF SMALLPOX.

Dallas, Tex., March 7.—Rev. J. A. Harnett, a Catholic priest, died at the Parochial home today of smallpox. He contracted the disease while visiting patients in the Dallas pesthouse.

AT WEST DULUTH

O. H. Simonds Denies Story That Blast Furnace Has Been Leased.

TO INJURE BOUNTY

He Says That Is the Purpose of the Story---A Bad Blaze.

O. H. Simonds was interviewed in St. Paul yesterday concerning the reported leasing of the West Duluth blast furnace. He denied the story, and said it was evidently started for the purpose of injuring the chances for securing a state bounty on pig iron. However, there are other interested parties who claim that the furnace will be operated this year, whether a bounty is granted or not, the increase in the price of pig iron warranting the operation of the plant at a good profit.

BLAZE AT HENDRICKS' STORE.

Quite a serious fire was started by a gas jet in the show window of the Hendricks' Dry Goods company at 6 o'clock last evening. The blaze started in the shoe department, and before it could be extinguished damaged to the amount of $350 had been done, of which $400 was loss on stock. Both plate glass windows were broken, and this was the principal damage to the building. The losses are covered by insurance. The fire department did good work in extinguishing the blaze with so little loss.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

$1.40 pants now selling for 95 cents at Nygren's.

The ladies of Pearl hive, No. 4, L. O. T. M., will hold a special meeting in Gilley's hall, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The poverty carnival takes place tonight at the Marinette rink, and there will undoubtedly be a large attendance. The ice, as usual, is in excellent condition.

The remains of Walter Quinn were shipped to Cloquet today for burial.

Girl wanted for general housework at 524 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Santa Maria court, C. O. F., will meet on Thursday afternoon at their hall.

A skating race is to be held at the West Duluth Union rink this evening for the amateur championship of the head of the lakes and a purse of $50.

Rev. C. B. Fellows, of Minneapolis, is conducting gospel meetings each evening in the Congregational church.

RAPID SLEIGH RIDING.

How a Young Couple Got a Fast Pull.

The young man from Kansas was beginning to suspect that the New Yorkers were trying to quiz him. They wanted to know if his people had much trouble with the buffaloes hopping over the fence and tramping up the flower beds, says Hayden Carruth in the Chicago Post. This had raised his suspicions. Then the young man from Schnectady said:

"I suppose you meet with some rather startling experiences out in your country, eh?"

"Oh, no; not often. Rather quiet out there."

"But you must have had exciting adventures—can't you tell us of one?" went on the Schnectadyite, while the young ladies all said: "Yes, do," in a persuasive tone.

"Really, if I've ever had any, I've forgotten them," protested the Kansan.

"Well, I had one the other day," returned the other, "which I won't forget soon. In fact, I'm almost afraid to tell it for fear it won't be believed, though, if necessary, I can bring undeniable proof. The foundation is tame enough, too—just an ordinary sleigh ride with a horse and cutter. The recent heavy fall of snow up in the Mohawk valley made sleighing good, and I hustled round, hitched up the governor's best horse to his swellest swell-box sleigh, got the best-looking girl that was handy and off we went. Drove a half dozen miles into the country and then started back. We had to cross the railroad about a mile west of Schnectady. It was a grade crossing, but there was no train in sight, and we came up to it at a pretty good rate. There was a little rise of a few inches from the roadway to the edge of the plank along the rails. The runners of the cutter struck this with a bump, and the buckles of both traces at the horse's shoulders broke and the animal shot ahead, leaving the thills lying across the track. At that instant the Empire state express came around a curve at full speed. Before we could start to move it dashed by, sweeping away the shafts and grazing the dashboard. Just as the rear platform of the last car passed the end of one of the broken traces caught in the brake chain. It jerked the sleigh up into the air as if it had been a toy balloon. The next instant it came down with the runners squarely between the rails, and we went tearing along behind the train at the full rate of sixty miles an hour.

"Probably it will strike you people that we must have been terribly frightened, but we were not. The excitement and the exhilaration of the thing completely fascinated us and made us forget the danger, which, after all, was slight. There was just enough snow between the rails to make the sleighing good, and though the motion was fast, it was steady and even. After a few miles the conductor discovered us and came out, and in rather a surly tone asked me why I had hitched on behind. I explained, and he then demanded two fares. I told him we weren't riding on his train, and refused to give him a cent. He pulled out a little book of instructions and ran through the index looking for the entry of 'catching on behind—how punished,' but finding nothing went back in and he did not disturb us again. We sped on through Amsterdam, Fonda, Palatine Bridge and Herkimer, and at the end of an hour halted at Utica, and I released the trace. The company seemed to owe us transportation back, so I turned the sleigh around and hitched it to the Lake Shore limited, just starting East on the other track. We were home in an hour and a half, all safe and sound."

The Schnectady youth paused. The young ladies were smiling, and one of them said:

"Do you find any difficulty with the story, Mr. Popplecox?"

"Not the least," answered the young man from Kansas. "I can't understand why Mr. Herkimer should have feared that we would doubt it."

"I feared so because the story has been doubted when I have told it before," replied the other.

"Well, it was an outrage to doubt it," returned the Kansan. "It seems to me to bear the impress of simple truth. Perhaps I am helped in understanding it, however, by a little experience somewhat similar which I had several years ago. I had really forgotten it, but your tale brings it all back to me. I went out very much as you did for a sleigh ride with a young lady. There was more snow than when you went, however—in fact, the snow was deep and badly drifted. We jogged along for several miles when we, too, came to a railroad crossing. But there was no danger from trains, as the snow was piled fifteen feet high on the track. I drove up on the bank, not thinking of any danger.

"I had a long carriage whip and happened to be carrying it nearly upright in one hand. The upper end of it touched the telegraph wire. There was a message passing over the wire from Chicago to San Francisco. I never could account for it—in fact, I fear you may not believe it, though I could bring absolute proof—it has always been a mystery to me, I say, but the electricity in the wire just caught on to that whip and jerked us along to the West at the rate of several thousand miles a minute—or whatever the rate is that electricity travels. The fluid came down the whip and paralyzed my hand so that I could not let go. At the first jerk the horse was thrown backward, crushing the dashboard and landing in the sleigh at our feet, where he sat up like a rabbit while we were yanked across the continent. Our progress was terrific, but, as you found, the motion was steady and even.

"Our fright vanished in the novelty of the situation. On across Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, we tore, my right hand chained to the whip while with my left I clung tightly to the—I confess it—the girl's right, with the horse sitting there all the way, his jaws dropped with astonishment. Only once was I frightened, and that was as we shot along down the westerly side of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and it occurred to me that it might be a cable message, and that we should be dragged across the Pacific ocean. But such didn't prove to be the case, and we brought up safely in San Francisco. The girl hunted up friends while I boarded the next train for the East. I was thus out my fare, which I might just as well have saved if I had had the ingenuity of our friend, Mr. Herkimer, and hooked on to a return message. The West is no place to develop a man mentally. The Mohawk valley is the neighborhood to bring out a man and make him self-reliant and resourceful."

Then they changed the subject to "Cyrano de Bergerac."

FORTUNE-TELLING INCREASING.

Few people are aware to what extent "fortune-telling" is practiced in New York and the number of people who patronize the various devices which are advertised to give "positive insight into the future." Among the young and old rich and poor, wise and ignorant, there seems to be a growing clientele of the mystic followers of the "black art," and a rich harvest is being reaped in the good hard coin of the realm to satisfy cravings for the secrets which cannot be awaited for time to develop. And a peculiar feature of the strange craving which seems to animate those who have become victims of the habit of having their fortunes told is their apparent skepticism and disbelief in the supernatural powers of the clairvoyants or in anything they may tell them.

Nine out of every ten who are afflicted scoff at the reader of the future and the readings, yet still patronize the fraud with a religious frequency that is startling to the uninitiated and would almost make one wonder if, after all, this is the twentieth century or near it. Another peculiar feature of the disease, if it can be called such, is the sort of clanship or secret bond of union that exists between those who are victims and which may in part account for the unpublished statistics regarding their numbers and widely varied walks of life. They never talk, except among themselves of what they have discovered or the relative merits of the interpreters of destiny, whether through shame or fear, and probably thus secure immunity from the prying inquisitiveness of the newspaper man or student of human nature who would investigate queer freaks of this kind.

The devices and prices by which to learn what is in store for you are made to suit conditions, and the Fifth avenue belle pays many times more than the shopgirl or the servant. There is the madman with the long French name, the alleged gypsy with some outlandish name de plume and the Sicilian with an atmosphere of vendetta and fig trees delightfully mixed with the aroma of spaghetti and garlic. From cards and strange devices to alleged trances, or more properly spasms, you may learn what is in store for you, and the price is from ten cents to $1, according to method and locality. Down in the tenement districts ten cents is the popular remuneration, and here come servant girls and inmates of sweat shops and their ilk, and the number is legion. Farther up-town, in the residence district, the cards and cheap devices give way to the seance and perhaps palmistry although the later is reserved for still higher up, and the "professor" or professoress calls at the house of the victim desiring their services. Of course, the customers of the fortune-telling fakirs are nearly all women and they prove steady and remunerative ones.

An Echo From Our Great Discount Sale.....

We are Giving some Startling Bargains.....

On Remnants, Short Ends, and Odd Rolls of our FINEST GRADE CARPETS to make room for our NEW SPRING STOCK which is arriving every day.

Bring in the size of your small chambers, halls, offices, reception rooms and stair runs and get genuine

CARPET BARGAINS.

1,000 Yards Odd Stair Carpeting

In $1.00, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard goods, an sale this week at from

60c to $1.25 Per Yard.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,

The Liberal House Furnishers,
DULUTH, MINN.

Send in Your Name for a Columbia or "Imperial" Bicycle Catalogue.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and three 70-100 dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Stevens and Christine Stevens, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Alfred Ackerman, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 225.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered eleven (11) and twelve (12), of block thirteen (13), of Endion, according to the recorded plat thereof, being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 20th day of April, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $705.70, principal and interest, and $50.00 attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

ALFRED ACKERMAN,
Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11—1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven thousand and two hundred dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by H. S. Stearns, mortgagor, to Jed L. Washburn, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Saint Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twelfth day of September, 1891, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 75.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, has been duly assigned by said Jed L. Washburn, mortgagee, to William B. Brown, of Rice County, Minnesota, by written assignment, dated the thirtieth day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the thirtieth day of September, 1891, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 74 of mortgages, on page 533.

And, whereas, thereafter the said William B. Brown departed this life, leaving a last will and testament, wherein he named the undersigned, Thomas B. Clement and Alexander J. Grant, executors thereof, which will and testament was thereafter upon the 15th day of May, 1897, duly admitted to probate in the probate court of said Rice County, Minnesota, and thereafter and upon the 29th day of May, 1897, said court duly appointed the said Thomas B. Clement and Alexander J. Grant executors of said will and of the estate of said William B. Brown, deceased, a certified copy of which said will and of the order admitting the same to probate and of the letters testamentary appointing said executors were recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Saint Louis County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of January, 1899, at 8:30 a. m., in Book K of miscellaneous, at page 524, said executors being now the owners and owners of record of said mortgage, said mortgage having been given to secure a part of the purchase price of the premises therein and hereinafter described.

And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north half of the southwest quarter (n½ of sw¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west of Fourth principal meridian, according to government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of the Duluth Short Line Railway Company, as the same was located across said premises at the date of the execution of said mortgage, in Saint Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the sixth day of April, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of seven thousand and two hundred ($7200) dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16, 1899.

THOMAS B. CLEMENT and
ALEXANDER J. GRANT,
Executors of the last will and testament, and of the estate of William B. Brown, deceased, assignee of mortgage.

WILLIAM D. BAILEY,
Attorney for said Executors.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 21-28, March 7-14-21-28, April 4, 1899.

COLUMBIA
—AND—
IMPERIAL
BICYCLES!

The Full Line of 1899 Models Now on Exhibition at our Store.

New Columbias	$50.00	New Imperials (30-inch wheel)	$55.00
Hartfords	$35.00	Imperial, 1899	$50.00
Vedettes	$25.00	Imperial (1898 model, but new wheels)	$40.00
Youths	$25.00	Progress	$30.00
Chainless	$75.00		

Your name, please, for a catalogue.

We Sell Wheels on Easy Payments.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

Duluth, Minn. *Liberal House Furnishers.*

SAW THE QUEEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Choate Return From Their Visit at Windsor.

London, March 7.—The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, returned from Windsor at noon today, after having been formally presented to Queen Victoria and having passed the night at the castle. While the ambassador declines to give details of the ceremony or discuss his visit to the queen, he told a representative of the Associated Press that he was much gratified at the cordiality and graciousness of his reception. He said it was not true he carried a personal autograph letter from President McKinley to her majesty. He carried only the usual letter of credence.

The master of the household, Col. Lord Edward William Pelham Clinton, received Mr. Choate at the castle and conducted him to the apartments prepared for his use. Shortly afterward word was sent that the queen was ready to receive him, and Mr. Choate proceeded to the audience chamber, where he found the queen, Princess Beatrice and the marquis of Salisbury, who presented him to her majesty.

The audience lasted a few minutes, and then Mrs. Choate was sent for, and the duchess of Buccleugh, the mistress of the robes, presented her to the queen, leaving Mrs. Choate with the queen and Princess Beatrice. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Choate, Henry White and the marquis of Salisbury, the marchioness of Salisbury, the earl of Hopetoun, lord chamberlain, and the duchess of Buccleugh were guests of her majesty at dinner.

By a special invitation of the queen, Mr. and Mrs. Choate this morning visited the royal mausoleum at Frogmore, and this afternoon they called upon the duke and duchess of York.

SAN JUAN POLICE FORCE.

It Is Modeled After the New York Force.

New York, March 7.—Col. Kipp, chief clerk of the police department, today received a letter from Brig. Gen. Grant, formerly police commissioner here, and now in charge in Porto Rico, in which Gen. Grant says:

"We have organized a very good police force in San Juan, after the model of that of New York, but, of course, not so good, though we hope to bring it up to the standard of 'the finest' in the course of time. We are now trying to organize a police for the whole island of Porto Rico, which we hope to have complete in a few weeks."

JUMPED INTO THE RIVER.

Rich Man Suffering From Nervous Prostration Becomes Insane.

Cincinnati, March 7.—Abraham Moses, a wealthy cotton broker of Natchez, Miss., who has been in the Jewish hospital under treatment for nervous prostration, escaped from that institution last night and made his way to the suspension bridge between Cincinnati and Covington, where he jumped into the Ohio river. He was seen by men on the bank, one of whom swam out after him, and others pulled out in a boat and rescued him. No marks of injury were apparent, but he was unconscious when he reached the hospital. He will recover.

SENATOR JONES IMPROVES.

Washington, March 7.—Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas is considerably improved today and no immediate danger is apprehended. His last attack of heart trouble, which came on yesterday while partially delving, is ascribed to over-exertion and over-confidence in his condition. The senator rested easily last night, but it is stated that he will be subject to periodic attacks unless he preserves the utmost quiet and remains quietly at home for at least a month. Except upon an unforeseen contingency, however, it is said there need be no alarm as to the outcome of his illness.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

New Haven, March 7.—The national council of the Knights of Columbus of the United States assembled in this city today for its annual meeting. The fierce snowstorm did not interfere with the attendance, practically all the forty-three delegates from other states having arrived in New Haven last night.

MINNESOTA EXCURSIONISTS.

Atlanta, Ga., March 7.—A party of Minnesota people who have been touring Florida under the auspices of the Minneapolis Journal arrived in Atlanta today for a short session of sightseeing. They leave tomorrow for Chattanooga and expect to reach Chicago by the 10th of this month.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES of Boston

Clear the voice, Relieve the throat, Cure coughs and colds.

1850—In boxes only—1898

MORMON VS. MORMON.

Non-Polygamous Sect Protest Against Seating of Roberts.

Kirtland, Ohio, March 7.—The reorganized church of Latter Day Saints (non-polygamist Mormons) has just closed a three days' conference in the old temple here. Delegates were present from a number of states. Resolutions were adopted earnestly protesting against anyone guilty of the crime of polygamy or plural marriage being seated or retained as legislator in the house of representatives of the United States.

BILLETS ADVANCE.

They Now Sell as High as $23 50 Per Ton.

Chicago, March 7.—Steel billets advanced today and sold as high as $23.50 per ton. It is announced that practically the entire product of the National Steel company will be acid Bessemer steel, a single exception being that of the Buhl Steel company, which produces basic open hearth steel.

A STEAMER BURNS.

The Leona Sunk In Twenty Feet of Water.

New York, March 7.—The Mallory line steamer Leona, which sailed last evening for Galveston with a large passenger list and a cargo consisting principally of sugar and coffee, lies beached on the Jersey flats, near Ellis Island, today. When approaching the Narrows smoke was discovered coming from the forward hold and the ship was put about and returned to the pier in East river, from which she had sailed two hours earlier. There the passengers were debarked and efforts made to extinguish the fire, which was among the sugar. No impression could be made upon the flames and to save the docks and near-by shipping the steamer was sent to the Jersey flats, where she was sunk in twenty feet of water. The damage to the steamer is estimated at $10,000, but no accurate estimate of the loss on the cargo can be made at present.

The Leona has been an unfortunate craft. On May 10, 1895, she caught fire at her pier and thirteen persons on board perished by suffocation.

MONEY FOR THE CUBANS.

Details of Shipment Are Being Carefully Guarded.

Washington, March 7.—Preparations are being quietly made at the war department to ship to Cuba the $3,000,000 for the payment of the Cuban troops. The distribution of the money will be under the direction of Gen. Brooke, but Paymaster General Carey, accompanied by Maj. Rogers of the pay corps, will go to Cuba at the same time to take general charge of the matter and supervise the disbursement. The money will be shipped partly in silver and partly in gold. The details of the shipment are being carefully guarded by the department. The money probably will be put aboard one of the regular army transports and be accompanied by a strong guard of regular soldiers. The date of sailing will not be generally known.

LOSS OF REGISTERED MAIL.

Indemnity to Apply Only to Domestic Packages.

Washington, March 7.—The postmaster-general has construed the regulations relating to the lost registered mail matter so as to exclude foreign registered matter lost in the United States from the benefits of the indemnity provided by act of Feb. 27, 1897. The Universal Postal union convention provides a fixed indemnity of $10 for loss of registered mail, payable by the country in which the loss occurs, but the department holds it has no authority to meet this requirement.

LOWERED HER RECORD.

New York, March 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg, was sighted near the bar, bound in, at 11:03 a. m. She has lowered her record by probably an hour.

THE QUEEN BETTER.

Brussels, March 7.—Queen Marie Henriette, who is suffering from bronchio-pneumonia, passed a good night and her condition this morning shows marked improvement.

EDITOR DEAD.

Springfield, Mass., March 7.—Henry M. Burt, founder of the paper published on the top of Mount Washington known as Among the Clouds, died at his home in this city today of pneumonia. Mr. Burt was 68 years old.

NO ELECTION.

Harrisburg, March 7.—The forty-second ballot for United States senator today resulted: Quay, 101; Jenks, 77; Dalzell, 17; Stewart, 8; Irvin, 6; Huff, 8; Stone, 4; Rice, 2; Tubbs, 1; Widener, 3; Ritter, 2; Grow, 1; Markle, 1; total, 231, necessary to a choice, 116; paired or not voting, 22. No election.

A VOTE FOR MEIKLEJOHN.

Lincoln, Neb., March 7.—There was no change in the vote for the leaders in the senatorial race. The only incident was the casting of one vote for Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn who has not been voted for heretofore and has not been a candidate.

RODE TO HIS DOOM

How a Thief Was Struck and Killed By a Wisconsin Central Train.

WAS ON A HANDCAR

Had Taken It In Order to Get Away With Stolen Goods.

St. Paul, March 7.—A Chippewa Falls, Wis., special to the Dispatch says:

A frightful and fatal accident occurred in this city this morning whereby Bert Montena was run over and terribly mangled by the morning Wisconsin Central mail train from the East at 5 o'clock.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Montena entered the McMillan & Dunham saloon and stole a $40 coonskin coat, the property of McMillan, and made for the South Side of the city, where he broke into the Central car house and procured a handcar, which he placed on the rails and which soon bore him to his doom.

As near as could be ascertained the Central struck the handcar at the mile post and shattered it to pieces and there the first indication of the scene of the disaster could be noticed, but the body of Montena, the stolen property and parts of the handcar were dragged from the mile post to the trestle near the Central depot, where the remains were picked up. Both legs were cut off and one was cut in several pieces, while his head was an awful sight. The strangest part of it all is that the Central engineer disclaims all knowledge of the accident until after the first stop was made out of Chippewa Falls, at Irvine, a mile and a half, when he noticed a piece of the wreckage on his engine.

KIND WORDS FOR KIPLING.

German Emperor's Message Also Construed as a Peace Offering.

Berlin, March 7.—Emperor William's message of sympathy to Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, occasioned by her husband's serious illness, is commented upon by the press here today.

The Vossische Zeitung says: "This new manifestation of the emperor's and the recent ones by German ministers form a pleasant contrast to the erroneous statements that Germany is about to declare a tariff war on the United States. The German nation, on the contrary, is strongly desirous of living in peace with America, economically as well, but hopes for full reciprocity and that the legitimate interests of Germany will be considered."

The above remarks and Emperor William's action are apparently on the theory of his majesty that Rudyard Kipling's residence is in the United States, the fact that his wife is an American and his sympathy for this country make him an American in spirit, if not by birth, as the distinguished author was born in Bombay on Dec. 30, 1865.

RYAN IS SULLEN.

The Alleged Train Robbers Arraigned at Hartville, Mo.

Hartville, Mo., March 7.—John Kennedy, "Bill" Ryan and "Dutch" Shoppard were today brought before the Wright county grand jury for examination on the charge of robbing the Memphis express train at Macomb last January. The town is crowded with spectators and the court room was jammed when the proceedings began. Ryan appeared sullen, while Kennedy displayed the same spirit of braggadocio which characterized his preliminary hearing.

True bills were returned against alleged bandits.

BECOMES A BURDEN.

Department Tired of Denying Stories About Colored Soldiers.

Washington, March 7.—It was stated very positively at the war department today that there had been no news of trouble with any of the Eighth Immune regiment at Atlanta or elsewhere. The regiment was one of those slated for muster out some time ago and was formally mustered out last night. The department has heard nothing from them since and some irritation was evinced at inquiries whether or not the soldiers had engaged in rioting or other disturbances.

It was said at the war department that it has become the custom to start reports of this sort in connection with each colored regiment mustered out from Southern points and that the denial of such reports has become a burden to the department.

CEMENT TRUST.

Trenton, N. J., March 7.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state today of the Continental Cement company, with an authorized capital of $10,000,000, $5,000,000 of which is preferred, and will bear 6 per cent non-cumulative dividends. The company is empowered to manufacture all kinds of cement.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The secret service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality and restore vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeits when buying.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

The popular Pullman buffet car line to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points South and East. Daily service, 4 p. m.

For tickets, berth reservations and full information call at No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

Poisoned by Grip.

It is an awful thing to feel that the blood that goes coursing through your veins on its mission of feeding, building up and strengthening your nerves, brain, muscles, bones and sinews, may be polluted with a subtle and deadly poison which only awaits an opportunity to strike a deadly blow to your health and possibly to your life.

Everyone who has had the grip and has not taken the pains to thoroughly cleanse the system of the poisons which that terrible disease creates in the blood is having just that experience. The hour when the blow will come may not be known, but that it is surely coming there is no room for doubt.

Do not wait until it is too late before you begin to fight this dreaded poison. Begin now, and begin with a remedy that is sure to help you. Dr. Miles' Nervine is an antidote for grip poisons. It strengthens and invigorates the nerves and gives them the power to search out and kill the germs of disease. It whets the appetite, aids digestion and makes new, rich blood to take the place of the poisoned products that are driven off.

"After a very severe attack of La Grippe I found myself suffering from aggravated heart trouble. I had palpitation, shortness of breath and experienced a dull and smothering feeling in left breast. I was very nervous and restless and could sleep but little day or night. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and received so much help from it that I followed every dose with Dr. Miles New Heart Cure. In a few weeks my health was restored and I have had no return of the trouble in seven years.

"MRS. TRUMAN TEMPLE.
"Granville, N. Y."

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment for the grip, consisting of Dr. Miles' Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person sending name and address on a postal card, requesting the sample, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address

DR. MILES' MEDICAL COMPANY,
Elkhart, Ind.

GIRLS LURED FROM HOME.

The practice of beguiling English girls abroad on the pretext of providing them with lucrative engagements in music halls has recently assumed the dimensions of a nefarious traffic. Representations having been made to the foreign office, an official inquiry has been instituted with the view of stopping the iniquitous proceeding. A representative of Lloyd's Weekly is officially informed that ample confirmation has been received of the enormity of the evil, and that, in consequence, private detectives are actively engaged tracing the traffic to the persons or organizations concerned in it. The police have their suspicions fixed upon supposed agents located in London, who negotiate the transference of girls to Russia, their remuneration being commission for girls procured. Several managers of the West End music halls, knowing cases of girls being lured abroad by fraudulent inducements, have provided the police with the addresses of certain suspects.

There are numerous glaring examples of theatrical girls of good character who are now virtually exiled in Russia, without the means of returning home to England. They have gone there relying upon the good faith of so-called foreign theatrical agents, whose glowing pictures of fortune were satisfied soon after their arrival. When the young ladies pleaded the terms of the written agreement, drawn up and duly signed in London, they were told that an English contract had no validity in Russia. It is a terrible indictment to bring against the nation ruled over by the pacific and chivalrous czar that only two music halls in his wide domain are above suspicion, being conducted on Europeanic lines, legally and morally. Yet one of the best informed directors of music halls in London made this astounding statement to Lloyd's representative and repeated it without qualification, urging that he knew what he was talking about.

Mr. Burrows, of the Theatrical mission, in Henrietta street, has received letters from young women now in Russia who had been victimized. One girl who had previously resided at Macready house wrote a piteous letter, begging for assistance to enable her to return home. She bore an irreproachable character and had taken good parts in London theaters. Several people have sent money toward the paying of her return fare. The girl's story is one of revolting deception practiced upon her in St. Petersburg, and it is certain that her experience is typical of many which never came to the knowledge of the police or the public. A significant fact is that the London agents of these foreign managers invariably take the precaution of selecting girls who have no family ties in this country, thereby rendering them an easier and safer prey to their machinations.

Only a short time ago nine young women simultaneously disappeared from the Manningham district of Bradford, and it is supposed that some, if not all, are now on their way to Russia. This supposition is founded upon the fact that theatrical agents had been canvassing about Bradford very energetically for some time previously. The missing girls are spoken of in Manningham as bearing respectable characters.

Have you seen the Gordon Hat?

TWO BIG COMBINES

American Woolen Company Formed With Capital of Fifty Millions.

NO IMMEDIATE RISE

Prices of Woolens Will Not Be Increased Now---Cereal Combine.

New York, March 7.—The formation of the American Woolen company, with a capital stock of about $50,000,000 for the avowed purpose of controlling or regulating the manufacture of woolens in this country, has interested the merchants of the dry goods district of this city and set them talking about the new combination of mills. Several said that the reports indicated that most of the large companies engaged in the manufacture of woolens were taking stock in the new company and the smaller manufactures would be compelled to join.

No immediate advance in the price of woolens may be expected on account of the formation of the new company, the New York merchants say, because there is yet an enormous stock of imported woolens on the American market. The rush to take advantage of the low duties on imported woolens before the Dingley tariff law went into effect was so great that the market was largely overstocked, while the American mills continued to manufacture woolen in excess of the demand. Frederick Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., chief owner of the Washington mills at Lawrence, will be president of the company.

A CEREAL COMBINE.

Investors Have Not Yet Given Up Hope of One.

Akron, Ohio, March 7.—The men who bought American cereal stock at fancy prices with the expectation that Promoter Eddy's big $33,000,000 cereal trust would be formed, have not abandoned hope of the ultimate consummation of the combine.

Publicity and injunctions, according to those interested, is what wrecked the project. The matter is to be dormant for awhile, when it will be taken up by some promoter, to be selected by the Stuart combine people of Cleveland-Akron syndicate. Some of the smaller concerns on which Eddy had options will be left out. It is said there will be less water in the stock.

ONE STRIKE SETTLED.

Pittsburg, March 7.—The strike at the Fox pressed steel car works has been settled. The proposition of the company for piece work was accepted by the strikers and the plant was in full operation today.

At the Schoen pressed steel works about 600 more men are out. The plant is guarded by police, but no disorder has occurred.

MAN BAIT FOR A TIGER.

Burmah was a most disturbed country from 1852 till 1856. I had my share of rough work, for I was detailed to survey and explore the country with a view to opening it out by roads, writes Henry Stone in the Wide World Magazine.

Moung-Goung Gee, an independent warrior, half soldier, and wholly a dacoit, was in arms at this time, and appeared here and there from time to time. I suppose 't was between 2 a. m. and 3 a. m. when we were savagely awakened, and before we knew for certain whether the whole thing was a fantastic dream or not, we were securely bound and taken off to Goung Gee's headquarters, about six miles off.

About 5 p. m. I was walked off a good six or eight miles through dense jungles reviled and tortured more or less the whole way, and at length I found myself stripped and thrust into a trap prepared for a tiger—a bamboo arrangement of simple construction. My jailers were needlessly brutal and abused me in every way, hoping I'd like the treatment I should meet from the maneating tiger which hovered about near where the trap had been specially laid.

But previously, while a prisoner and tied to a tree, a Karen girl had, at the risk of her life, given me a little water, and I begged of her to send some one hurriedly to Captain D'Oyle, who was camped a few miles off, to hurry to my rescue.

Shortly afterward I heard soft footfalls first, and then something sniffing round the trap. There could be no doubt that it was the man-eater. My heart nearly burst. I was kept in agony for fully ten minutes, and then the beast evidently found the door, for he entered and I heard the door fall. There was a partition of bamboos between him and me, but I anticipated that he would soon demolish that and then tear me to pieces as I lay huddled up helplessly.

It appeared afterward, however, that the Karen girl's brother had been forced to erect the trap, and had made the partition of male bamboos of great strength.

In the darkness I could see the great, luminous, wistful eyes of the maneater. The fearful brute, finding he could not get in to me, began to insert his paws gently, but I crept up to the outer bars, and then he could barely reach me. He did succeed, however, in giving me a claw or two on my back and buttock.

As he smelled the blood he began to gnaw at the bars, and would doubtless have made short work of them, but there was a sudden glare of torches, a confused murmur, and then I felt the worst had passed.

The Karen girl, with ten of the Sikhs out of the twenty which formed my body guard, came up and bayoneted the tiger, who was caught literally like a rat in a trap. Fire they dared not, as they were only a couple of miles from Goung Gee's camp. They released me—more dead than alive—from my living tomb, and then improvised a hammock out of a native blanket and carried me to my camp.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CROWNING DISCOVERY OF THE CENTURY

A New System of Medicine Discovered by An Eminent Scientist for the Positive Cure of Consumption, Lung Troubles, and all Wasting Diseases.

These Three Free Bottles For You.

Consumption Can be Cured.

Do you cough?
Do your lungs pain you?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale and thin?
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

Consumption, the bane of those who have been brought up in the old-fashioned beliefs that this disease was hereditary, that it was fatal, that none could recover who were once firmly clasped in its relentless grip.

But now known to be curable, made so by the world-startling discoveries of that man whose name has been given to this new system of treatment.

Now known to be preventable and curable by following and practicing his hygienic teachings.

The new system of medicine will cure you of consumption and of all diseases which can be traced back to weak lungs as a foundation.

It is not a drug system, but a system of germ annihilation and body building.

Not guess work, but science.

Not a step backward, but a stride out of the old ruts.

Made possible only by Pasteur's, Virchow's Metchnikoff's latest discoveries in bacteriology, hygiene and therapeutics.

In plain English, a system of modern scientific disease fighting.

The system consists of three remedies which act simultaneously and supplement each other's curative action.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a free trial treatment to the Slocum laboratories.

Send your name and full address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, laboratories 98 Pine street, New York, and the three free bottles of medicine will be forwarded you.

The system is a positive cure for consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all lung troubles and disorders complicated by loss of flesh. Coughs, catarrh, bronchitis, sore throat, etc. Thin, pale, shivery, weak people become fat and hearty.

The test is to try it.

Every first-class druggist dispenses the Slocum System of Treatment in large original packages with full directions for use.

PHOTOGRAPHIC FADS.

There are fashions in photographs as well as in clothes, says the Chicago Chronicle. Sometimes the fadish public desires the picture of one professional beauty, sometimes of another and sometimes of a woman who is not distinguished for beauty at all. Often it is a man whose likenesses are in demand, but in the general estimation of the photograph collector woman, and particularly beautiful women are the prizes most coveted.

"The photograph market varies like everything else," said Charles Macdonald. "When an actress or actor is playing in a town there is a large demand for his or her pictures. When they leave the sale nearly burst. We sold quantities of Maxine Elliott likenesses when she was here. She is a beautiful woman and poses remarkably well, but now that she has left Chicago there is a not so much demand for a likeness of her. She has a fair sale, however, always. Lillian Russell is always in request, whether playing here or not. She sells better than any other woman we have. There is an occasional demand for Modjeska and Olga Nethersole. When Della Fox is here she sells well, but when she leaves the demand drops. Of the men, of course, nobody comes anywhere near the popularity of Joseph Jefferson. People constantly inquire for his portraits. Booth is still a dead set by many people making collections of theatrical photographs. There is no demand for any other tragedian except Henry Irving when he is playing in America. We sold a great quantity of him and of Miss Terry during their last American tour. Mansfield is a steady though not a popular seller, but as Cyrano De Bergerac he is much sought after. Herbert Kelcy used to be the popular idol, but at present we are rarely asked for his likenesses. There is little call for John Drew also. Southern leads the young actors, I think, in popularity. Last winter when "The Belle of New York" was here we sold a great many photographs of Edna Wallace, but there is little demand for Helen Lord. Practically, we do not sell any likenesses of the much-talked-about English beauties. Occasionally people ask for a group of the royal family, but that is all. Our English agents send us over the pictures of the famous beauties of the aristocracy, and Chicagoans will come in and look at them and inquire their names, but are not sufficiently interested to purchase. There is little demand for political photographs, except from an occasional newspaper desiring to publish a likeness of a candidate. During presidential campaigns there is more of a request for them, but even then the sale is not steady. But of all the photographs of famous people we ever had in the store the most emphatically popular were those early ones of Mrs. Cleveland, when she lived for the first time in the White House. The later pictures still sell, but only occasionally, while there is no demand for likenesses of Mrs. McKinley or Mrs. Stevenson. But as I said in the beginning, the photograph market fluctuates, depending mostly on the appearance of a star in Chicago. C. W. Curry places Maxine Elliott in the lead in local popularity. If the desire for her photographs is any criterion of widespread admiration. He says:

"We sell more of her than anyone else. Lillian Russell comes next in general estimation, and there is some demand for all the beautiful actresses. Ada Rehan is occasionally bought; so is Modjeska. There wasn't much demand for the opera singers this year. Usually the De Reszkes sell well, but this time there was little call for their likenesses. Of the women, the new singer Sembrich was the most popular. John Drew is a fair seller and so is Sothern."

Chicago is not the market for theatrical photographs that it used to be. Formerly the magazines did not print likenesses of actors and actresses, but nowadays they occupy prominent departments in several monthly journals and the pictures are printed so artistically that the local collector merely cuts them out to paste in his scrap book instead of buying card photographs, which are much more expensive and less easily adaptable to the ruled pages of his scrapbook.

THREE HANGINGS.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 7.—Division 2 of the supreme court affirmed the death sentence of Matthew Hancock and Thomas Shackleford, of St. Louis, and James McAfee, of Jasper county. The date of execution was fixed for April 8.

Hot Springs, Arkansas

Special round trip tourist tickets via St. Paul & Duluth railroad now on sale. Choice of routes. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Texas Winter Resorts,

Galveston, Houston and other Texas resorts now accessible by special winter tourist tickets at low rates, variable routes. Full information at St. Paul & Duluth railroad ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

Special Bargains This Week.

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

KID GLOVES.

69c a pair, worth $1.25.

Black Kid 2-clasp Gloves, sizes 6, 6½, 6¾ and 7, our regular $1.25 Kid Glove; also sizes 5½, 7, 7½ and 7½ colored Kid Gloves, at the low price to close them quick —per pair.....69c

98c a pair, worth $1.75 and $2.

Black Mocha and Black undressed Kid Gloves, sizes 5¾, 6, 6¼, 6½, 6¾ and 7, our $1.75 and $2.00 quality, at—per pair.....98c

These are the best values ever given on Kid Gloves in this city. Come quick before your size is gone.

DRESS GOODS.

HALF PRICE AND BELOW.

at 19c—

24 pieces wool Dress Goods, 36, 40 and 42 inches wide, worth 35c, 40c and 50c a yard; all go at —per yard.....19c

at 29c—

27 pieces Fancy Wool Dress Goods, 38, 40 and 42 inches wide, worth 40c, 45c, 50c and up to 65c a yard, all go to the uniform low price—per yard.....29c

at 25c—

5 pieces Black Brocaded 42-inch Mohair and Wool Dress Goods, worth 37½ to 50c a yard, for this week, they go at—yard...25c

at 29c—

8 pieces Figured Black Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, former price 50c, 60c and 65c, all cut to —per yard.....29c

Elegant China and Glassware given away FREE with purchases of one dollar and upwards. Coupons given with purchases of 5c and upwards; ask for them.

MEN'S SUSPENDERS.

20 dozen Men's 25c and 35c Suspenders at.....15c

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

Ladies' $3.50 Mackintoshes at.....$1.50

Ladies' $5 and $5.50 Mackintoshes.....$2.25

BOYS' SWEATERS.

Boys' $1.25 Wool Sweaters go at.....75c

Boys' $1.50 Wool Sweaters go at.....85c

Boys' Short Trousers—
Boys' Knee Pants reduced to—
25c, 35c and 50c

Special Sale of Sheetings, Etc.

1 pieces of 9-4 Mohawk Bleached 15c Sheeting.....17c

5 pieces 9-4 Bleached Carlisle Sheeting.....12½c

42-inch Pillow Case Tubing.....13½c

45-inch Pillow Case Tubing.....15c

"Tea cloth" 10c Long Cloth, cut to.....11½c

"Knight's" 10c Cambric.....7c

Lyman's Twilled 10c Long Cloth.....10c

Superior English 10c Long Cloth.....10c

Price & West fine 15c Bleached Muslin.....11½c

20 pieces regular 12c and 10c Unbleached Muslin.....6c

10 pieces Half Bleached Muslin—per yard.....8c

SPECIAL SALE

Of New Muslin Underwear and New Spring Shirt Waists.

SUFFEL & Co.

LACE CURTAINS.

We offer this week—

72 pairs Lace Curtains at—per pair.....49c

All $1.00 Lace Curtains at—per pair.....75c

All $1.50 Lace Curtains at—per pair.....98c

All $2.00 Lace Curtains cut to.....$1.49

All $3.00 Lace Curtains cut to.....$2.25

All $4.00 Lace Curtains cut to.....$3.00

FREE—FREE—FREE—